



G E O R G E R.

GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of God, King of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting: Whereas Our trusty and well beloved THOMAS ASTLEY, of Our City of London, Bookseller, hath humbly represented unto Us, that he hath been at a great Expence in preparing for the Press, and printing Editions of several of the Classics, in a Method entirely New, particularly the Works of

VIRGIL, TERENCE, OVID, PERSIUS, FLORUS,
EUTROPIUS and PHÆDRUS.

Also a SHORT SYSTEM of
English Grammar, Latin Grammar, and Rhetorick,
All Written by JOHN STIRLING, D. D.

And likewise a CLAVIS VIRGILIANA.

And having, in order to reap the Fruit of his Expence and Labour, by enjoying the Profit and Benefit that may arise from the Printing and Vending the same, for the Term of Fourteen Years, most humbly besought Us, to grant him

Our ROYAL PRIVILEGE and LICENCE,

For that Purpose; We being willing to give all due Encouragement to Works, that may be

Of PUBLICK USE and BENEFIT,

Are graciously pleased to condescend to his Request, and do therefore, by these Presents (as far as may be agreeable to the Statute in that Case made and provided) grant unto the said THOMAS ASTLEY, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, Our Royal Privilege and Licence, for the sole Printing, Publishing, and Vending the said Works, for the Term of Fourteen Years, to be computed from the Date hereof, strictly forbidding and prohibiting all Our Subjects, within Our Kingdoms and Dominions, to reprint the same, either in the like, or any other Volume or Volumes whatsoever, or to import, buy, vend, utter, or distribute any Copies thereof, re-printed beyond the Seas, during the aforesaid Term of Fourteen Years, without the Consent of the said THOMAS ASTLEY, his Heirs, Executors and Assigns, by Writing under their Hands and Seals first had and obtained, as they and every of them offending herein, will answer the contrary at their Peril: Whereof the Commissioners and other Officers of Our Customs, the Master, Wardens, and Company of Stationers of Our City of London, and all other Our Officers and Ministers, whom it may concern, are to take Notice that due Obedience be rendered to Our Pleasure herein signified.

Given at Our Court at Kensington, the 25th Day of July, 1749, in the 23d Year of Our Reign.

By his Majesty's Command.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

The above Books, printed for T. Astley, are sold by R. Baldwin, at the Rose in Pater-noster-Row, with a large Allowance to School-Masters.



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PHÆDRI FABULÆ:
O R,
PHÆDRUS's FABLES,

With the following

IMPROVEMENTS;
IN A
METHOD INTIRELY NEW;

V I Z.

The Words of the AUTHOR are placed according to their Grammatical Construction, below every Fable; also the Rhetorical Figures as they occur: And to make the Pronunciation easy, all Words of above two Syllables are marked with proper Accents. Also a Collection of Idioms and Phrases in PHÆDRUS, and all the Proverbial Mottos to the Fables, with the English Phrases and Proverbs answerable, set over against them. And lastly, an Alphabetical Vocabulary of all the Words in the Author, shewing their Parts of Speech and Signification; to which are added, the Themes of the Verbs, with their Government.

FOR THE USE of SCHOOLS.

By JOHN STIRLING, D. D.
Vicar of Great Gaddesden in Hertfordshire; and Chaplain to his
Grace the Duke of GORDON.

THE NINTH EDITION.

L O N D O N, Printed,
With his Majesty's Royal Licence and Privilege,
For J. RIVINGTON; HAWES, CLARKE and COLLINS; S. CROWDER;
B. LAW; ROBINSON and ROBERTS; and R. BALDWIN.
MDCCLXXI.

PHADRU'S TABLES

PHADRU'S TABLES

IMPROVEMENT

METHOD IN THE NEW

1873

The object of the AUTHOR in this work is to present a new and improved method of calculating the tables of the PHADRU'S TABLES, and to show that the results obtained by this method are more accurate than those obtained by the old method. The new method is based on the principle of the least squares, and is applicable to all cases of the PHADRU'S TABLES. The results obtained by this method are more accurate than those obtained by the old method, and are more easily calculated. The new method is also applicable to the calculation of the tables of the PHADRU'S TABLES, and is more accurate than the old method. The results obtained by this method are more accurate than those obtained by the old method, and are more easily calculated. The new method is also applicable to the calculation of the tables of the PHADRU'S TABLES, and is more accurate than the old method. The results obtained by this method are more accurate than those obtained by the old method, and are more easily calculated.



FOR THE USE OF THE

BY JOHN STELLINGMA, D.D.

PHADRU'S TABLES, NEW AND IMPROVED

THE NEW METHOD

1873

PHADRU'S TABLES, NEW AND IMPROVED
BY JOHN STELLINGMA, D.D.
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PHADRU'S TABLES, NEW AND IMPROVED
BY JOHN STELLINGMA, D.D.



TO THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE
J A M E S,
EARL of STRATHMORE.

MY LORD,

HAVING received, in Your LORDSHIP's Family, the Honour and Happiness of a liberal Education, a Debt, which though I never can, nor indeed pretend to pay, yet as a generous Mind, moved by a Principle of Gratitude, is ambitious of a favourable Opportunity of making, at least, a public Acknowledgement, I hope I shall be allowed to offer *these*, though not the earliest, yet the ripest *Fruits* of my Studies, justly due to Your LORDSHIP; the Acceptance of which will not lessen, but add to the Weight of former Obligations.

I AM confident I need make no Apology to a Person of Your LORDSHIP's elegant Taste, for the Dedication of one of the Classics; since from them, as from different Springs, are derived the Introduction to the Sciences, and the several Parts of polite Learning.

The DEDICATION.

HENCE many have received the first genial Sparks of Honour, heroic Fortitude, and the whole Train of active moral Virtues: Others, of unborrowed Talents, and bright natural Abilities, have drawn Addition to their native Merit, and strong Incentives to a generous Imitation of those shining Examples, whose Monuments will for ever last in the Writings of the Ancients.

As to my present Author, in particular, not having sufficient Skill even to mix the Colours, much less to draw the Picture, I shall say no more to recommend him, than that *Augustus Cæsar*, that eminent Judge of Men, Learning and true Merit, esteemed him, even wearing the Badges of Slavery in his own Household, not only worthy of Freedom, but his Favour and Friendship also.

THIS Respect, as by a magnetic Virtue, hath drawn on him Honours from the greatest Princes since his Time, and Persons of the highest Distinction, who have deigned to patronize him: And, therefore, I am persuaded he will be no less acceptable a Guest to one of Your LORDSHIP'S Judgement, and Esteem for Literature.

THE Subject of his Book, fabulous as it is, is not below the Notice and Study of Men of high Birth and Station, being a beautiful System of Moral Philosophy in Masquerade; his Style is studied, easy, elegant and courtly; his Numbers smooth and musical; his Epithets well chosen, Descriptions short but lively; and his Tales adorned with Beauties, wholly unknown to the Greek Fabulist whom he copied after.

HE enters into Your LORDSHIP'S Presence in a very plain indeed, but neat Dress, stript of all the over-weighty Ornaments of Criticism, and elaborate Notes, and, by a new and uncommon Method, acts the Office of an Interpreter to himself.

WHAT I have said of my Author, has not made me forget his Patron, in the Choice of whom I am so far from being misled by the Force of Gratitude, that Your LORDSHIP'S Worth, the Poet's Merit, and my Thankfulness, happily conspire together. And though I dare not offend
that

The DEDICATION.

that Modesty, which is so natural to Your LORDSHIP; yet I certainly may speak what the World already knows, that You, my LORD, inheriting the noble Qualities, as well as Honours, of your illustrious Parents, trained up in the strictest Principles of Religion and Morality, and having added to these, your other manly Virtues, and personal Merit, are completely finished to represent so good and great a Family.

So far as this Work is mine, whatever the Generality of the World may entertain, I must undoubtedly be allowed to think well of it myself, it being so very natural, not only to judge favourably of our own Productions, but even to be too partial to them; yet, upon recollecting whose Patronage I courted, I was not satisfied, neither would I presume to offer This to Your LORDSHIP, without first having the Approbation of some Persons of eminent Learning; which, though I am perfectly sensible it has not made me equal to the Honour of Your LORDSHIP's Patronage, has encouraged me the more to solicit it, and embrace this Opportunity of giving a public Testimony of the sincere Gratitude, and humble Respect, of,

My LORD,

Your LORDSHIP's most obliged,

Most Devoted, and

Most Obedient Servant,

JOHN STIRLING.

T H E
P R E F A C E.

THE Advantage of a right Education, and the Tedioufness of the old Method of teaching the Classics, which still prevails in too many of our Grammar Schools, but from what Cause I will not pretend to determine, and also the Merit of our Author, are so generally agreed on, that it will certainly be esteemed unnecessary to endeavour to prove either.

I SHALL only, therefore, briefly acquaint the Reader with the Design proposed in the following Pages, and the Manner in which it is executed; which is submitted to the Approbation or Censure of the Learned and Judicious, who, as it is some Merit barely to intend well, I hope will be as candid to excuse what Faults I may accidentally have let slip in this Performance, as ready to allow it what little Merit it may justly lay a Claim to.

My Design, throughout all my Attempts of this Kind, is to abridge the Method of teaching and learning the Classics, to retrench the usual Expence of Time, which was before wasted by Boys, in the Course of their Classical Studies, and to make their Learning easy and familiar to them; and also to free the Master from the Drudgery and slavish Part of his Office, namely, being perpetually wearied with the repeated Questions of every Boy under his Care, reserving to him only to explain the difficult Passages or Beauties of the Author to them; and in this particular Book, to instruct them in the historical or moral Sense of the Fables.

IN order to give the Reader an Opportunity of judging how far this Edition of PHÆDRUS answers the proposed Design, I come now to give an Account of the Improvements of it.

FIRST,

The P R E F A C E.

FIRST, I believe it will be found very correct, having been compared with the several other Editions of our Author now in Print; and in those few Places where there happen to be different Readings in the Text, that is preserved which seems best to express what has been taken to be the particular Sense and Design of the Author.

SECONDLY, As the greatest Difficulty in construing a *Latin* Author, arises from the Words being placed so different from the natural Order of Reading in *English*, for the greater Ease and Assistance of Boys, below every Fable, the Words are taken out of their respective Places as they stand in the *Text*, and ranged into a *proper Order*, as they are to be construed into our Language. But here I must remark, that I have supplied those Words, which were omitted by an *Elleipsis*, and were necessary to make the *Syntax* complete; and that they may be distinguished from the Original Words of the Author, they are set in *Italic* Characters.

THIRDLY, There is annexed a *Vocabulary*, containing all the Words used in the Book, disposed alphabetically, giving their Signification, their Class in the Parts of Speech, and other Accidents of the variable Words, as Gender, Declension, and Conjugation; which is all that *Etymology*, or the *first Part* of *Grammar* teaches. And to the *Vocabulary* are added the *Themes* of the *Verbs*, and their *Government*, which is the most critical and greatest Part of *Syntax*, or *second Part*. Here the Reader is to remark, that the Letter with a Point after it, is the Case governed by the Verb, and those with Commas are the Cases introduced by their Signs.

FOURTHLY, As a vicious *Pronunciation* of the *Latin* is very common, and a just one very necessary, to prevent the former, and make the latter easy, in the *Ordo Verborum* and *Vocabulary*, all Words of above two Syllables are marked with an Accent, on that Syllable that requires an *Emphatical* Tone, or Elevation of the Voice; which will sufficiently supply the Place of *Prosody*, or *third Part*.

FIFTHLY, The most remarkable *Rhetorical Figures* are marked with a Letter, and the Name of the Figure put at the Bottom of each Fable where they occur. So that in
Effect

THE PREFACE.

Effect here are all the four Parts of *Grammar*, necessary for this Author, drawn into the narrowest Compass, and brought down to the Capacity of the youngest Scholar.

BUT here I must observe, that I have purposely omitted the Figures *Elleipsis* and *Syncope*, except in the first Book, as they occur so very often, and no Boy can miss taking Notice of them. And as the greatest Part of the *Mottos* to the Fables are *proverbial*, I have, once for all, marked the first with an *Asterism* (*) and put the Figure *Paræmia* below the Fable. And as Boys will certainly find a great Difficulty in understanding some of the *Proverbs*, even tho' they are capable of construing them literally, I have added a free Translation of them into our Language, taking in all the *English Proverbs* and *Sentences*, that I could find answerable.

As there are also a great Number of *Idioms* and *Phrases* in PHÆDRUS, which cannot well be translated into *English* literally, at least with any tolerable Elegance, I have made a Collection of them, and added the *English Phrases* answerable in the opposite Column: which I believe will be found of very considerable Advantage.

AND now when they first of all know the several Parts of Speech, their Use and Government in their *native Language*, and the necessary Rules of the *Latin Grammar*; have a *Vocabulary* to give them the Sense of every Word in the Author, and their several Variations, with the *Themes* of the *Verbs*, and their *Government*; and as the *Words* of the *Text* are placed at the Bottom of each Fable, according to their *Grammatical Construction*, the *Pronunciation* made easy, and the *Rhetorical Figures* pointed out to them, besides having the Difficulty of the *Proverbial Mottos* and *Phrases* removed; I don't see what farther Assistance of this Kind Boys can stand in Need of, to understand the Author, and make it easy and pleasant to them.

To this I may add, that I hope this *Method* will afford the Scholar all necessary Assistance not only while at School, but also afterwards, if he should in some Measure have forgot those Helps the *Grammar* furnished him with: Besides, if any Gentleman by his own, or by the Fault of others, has neglected

The P R E F A C E.

neglected his *classical* Education, I hope *this* will be found to be the most compendious Way for him to retrieve his Loss, and be a familiar Guide and Interpreter to make the Author speak his Sentiments to him in his own native Language.

I SHALL now acquaint the Reader with the Method of teaching this Author, which may serve as an Example to those who approve of it, or at least to those who cannot think of a better.

As the *Memory* is first to be applied to, agreeably to the *Principles* laid down in my Preface to CATO'S DISTICHES, I first set them upon the *Vocabulary*, which they are to commit to Memory, that when the *English* is under Cover, they may readily tell the Signification of the *Latin* Words: And afterwards, they also get the *Themes* of the *Verbs* by Heart.

BESIDES this, the better to fix the Words in their Memory, they write over the *Vocabulary* at home, and he who has the greatest Number of Words to shew on *Saturday*, is both honourable and rewarded for it, which excites them all to Emulation.

As soon as they know all the Words in the *Vocabulary*, they begin to construe the Author in the *Ordo Verborum*, and with what Ease, Expedition, and Pleasure, the very youngest *Latin*-Scholars will then go through the Book at the first Attempt, I omit to mention, because those alone can be perfectly sensible of it, who have made the Experiment, and I shall hardly be credited by those who have not.

I THINK proper however to say, that my own repeated Experience has convinced me, that the most expeditious Way of learning an initiating *classic* Author is, first of all, to know the Words by a *Vocabulary*, and besides the Difficulty of finding out the natural Order of the Words in *Construction*, one very great Reason why the common Method is so very tedious is, because it obliges a Scholar to be almost every Minute poring over his Dictionary, whereby a very considerable Part of his Time is wasted, which might otherwise be employed to much Advantage; and which Difficulty, I believe, is entirely removed by the *Method* here proposed.

WHEN

The P R E F A C E.

WHEN they have finished the Book in the *Ordo Verborum*, they begin it in the Text, and so, by Degrees, they advance to *Parfing*, and applying the Rules of *Concord*; and lastly to give an Account of the *Rhetorical Figures*, which they soon become acquainted with, by the Method laid down in my *Short System of Rhetorick*, lately published.

AT convenient Times I also employ them in writing and getting by Heart, the *Mottos* to the Fables with the *English*, that they may be able to repeat the *English Sentences* answerable, and likewise the *Phrases*, that they may not only understand the Author, but also be capable of construing or translating him elegantly.

BESIDES this, at home in the Evening, to make them more perfect in the Author, they translate from the *Ordo Verborum* into *English*, which I correct for them, and they again translate into *Latin*, without the Help of the Book; which Method being also used in the other *classical* Authors, with a constant Application of the Rules of *Syntax* in both *Languages*, will soon make them Masters of a good Style, both in speaking or writing either *English* or *Latin*.

ALL that now remains for me to say is, that I flatter myself this Ninth Edition of PHÆDRUS, especially with so many Improvements, will not meet with a less favourable Acceptance from the Public than the eight former; and as I am sensible, tho' my Method were ever so good, of the Strength of Prejudice, and Prevalence of Custom, and that I cannot expect it to meet with an universal Approbation, I hope it will be candidly received by the Judicious, and at least not appear irrational to any.

JOHN STIRLING.

Gadbridge near Hemstead Hertfordshire,
Jan. 20, 1770.

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P H Æ D R I,
AUGUSTI CÆSARIS
LIBERTI,
FABULARUM ÆSOPIARUM
LIBRI QUINQUE.

LIBER PRIMUS.

PROLOGUS.

ÆSOPUS auctor quam materiam repperit
Hanc ego (a) polivi versibus senariis.
Duplex libelli (a) dos est : quod risum movet,
Et quod prudenti vitam consilio monet.

Calumniari si quis autem voluerit,
Quod arbores loquantur, non tantum feræ,
Fictis jocari nos meminerit fabulis.

(a) *Metaphora.*

ORDO.

Ego Phædrus polivi, senariis versibus, hanc fabulosam materiam, quam Æsopus auctor repperit. Dos libelli est duplex : quod movet risum, & quod monet vitam prudenti consilio. Autem si quis voluerit calumniari, quod arbores loquantur, non tantum feræ, meminerit nos jocari fictis fabulis.

FAB.

FABULA I.

* *Facile est opprimere innocentem.*

LUPUS ET AGNUS.

AD rivum eundem Lupus & Agnus venerant
 Siti compulsi: superior stabat Lupus,
 Longèque inferior Agnus. Tunc (a) fauce improbâ
 (b) Latro incitatus jurgii causam intulit.
 Cur, inquit, turbulentam fecisti mihi
 Aquam bibenti? Laniger contrâ timens,
 Quî possum, quæso, facere quod quereris, Lupe?
 A te decurrit ad meos haustus liquor.
 Repulsus ille veritatis viribus,
 Ante hos sex menses, ait, maledixisti mihi.
 Respondit Agnus, equidem natus non eram.
 Pater herculè tuus, inquit, maledixit mihi.
 Atque ita correptum lacerat injustâ nece.
 Hæc propter illos scripta est homines fabula,
 Qui fictis causis innocentes opprimunt.

* *Paræmia.*(a) *Metonymia.*(b) *Autonomasia.*

O R D O.

Est facile opprimere innocentem.

Lupus & Agnus vénerant ad eundem rivum compulsi siti: lupus stabat
 supérior, agnusque longè inférior. Tunc latro, incitatus improbâ fauce,
 intulit causam jurgii. Inquit, cur fecisti aquam turbuléntam mihi bibénti?
 Contrâ lániger timens ait; lupe, quæso, quî possum fácere id quod quére-
 ris? Liquor decúrrit à te ad meos haustus. Ille repúlsum víribus veritátis,
 ait, maledixisti mihi ante hos sex menses. Agnus respóndit, équidem non
 eram natus. Inquit, hérculè tuus pater maledixit mihi. Atque ità lacerat
 corréptum agnum injústâ nece. Hæc fábulâ est scripta propter illos hómi-
 nes, qui opprimunt innocentés fictis causis.

FABULA II.

Minima de malis.

RANÆ POSTULANTES REGEM.

ATHENÆ quum (a) florerent æquis legibus,
 Procax libertas civitatem miscuit,
 (a) Frænumque solvit pristinum licentia.
 (a) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

Quum Athénæ florérent æquis légibus, procax libértas miscuit civitá-
 tem, licentiáque solvit prístinum frænum.

Hinc,

Hinc, conspiratis factionum partibus,
Arcem tyrannus occupat Pisistratus.
Quum tristem servitutem flerent Attici,
Non quia crudelis ille, sed quoniam grave
Omnino insuetis onus, & cœpissent queri,
Æsopus talem tum fabellam rettulit.

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¶ Ranæ vagantes liberis paludibus,
Clamore magno regem (a) petiére à Jove,
Qui dissolutos mores vi compesceret.
Pater Deorum risit, atque illis dedit
Parvum tigillum, missum quod subito vadis
Motu sonoque terruit pavidum genus.
Hocmersum limo cum jaceret diutius,
Fortè una tacite profert è stagno caput;
Et, explorato rege, cunctas evocat.
Illæ, timore posito, certatim adnatant,
Lignumque supra turba petulans insilit;
Quod quum (a) inquinassent omni contumeliâ,
Alium rogantes regem misère ad Jovem,
Inutilis quoniam esset qui fuerat datus.
Tum misit illis hydrum, qui dente aspero
Corripere cœpit singulas: frustra necem
Fugitant inertes: vocem præcludit metus.
Furtim igitur dant Mercurio mandata ad Jovem,
Afflictis ut succurrat. Tunc contra Deus,
Qui nolulistis vestrum ferre, inquit, (b) bonum,

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(a) *Syncope.*(b) *Ellipsis.*

O R D O.

Hinc, partibus factionum conspiratis, Pisistratus tyrannus occupat arcem. Quum Attici flerent tristem servitutem, non quia ille erat crudelis, sed quoniam onus erat grave omnino insuetis, & cœpissent queri, tum Æsopus rettulit talem fabellam. Ranæ vagantes liberis paludibus, petivére regem à Jove magno clamore, qui compesceret dissolutos mores vi. Pater Deorum risit, atque dedit illis parvum tigillum, quod subito missum vadis terruit pavidum genus motu sonoque. Cum hoc jaceret diutiusmersum limo, fortè una profert caput tacite è stagno, et, explorato rege, evocat cunctas. Illæ adnatant certatim, timore posito, petulansque turba insilit supra lignum: quod quum inquinavissent omni contumeliâ, misère ad Jovem, rogantes alium regem, quoniam qui fuerat datus, esset inutilis. Tum misit illis hydrum, qui cœpit corripere singulas aspero dente; inertes fugitant necem frustra: metus præcludit vocem. Igitur furtim dant Mercurio mandata ad Jovem, ut succurrat afflictis. Tunc contra Deus inquit, qui nolulistis ferre vestrum bonum,

Malum perferte. Vos quoque, ô cives, ait,
Hoc sustinete, majus ne veniat malum.

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O R D O.

Regem perferte malum. Ait, vos quoque, ô cives, sustinete hoc, ne majus malum veniat.

F A B U L A III.

In propriâ pelle quiesce.

G R A C U L U S S U P E R B U S.

NE gloriari libeat alienis bonis,
Suoque potiùs (a) habitu vitam degere,
Æsopus nobis hoc exemplum prodidit.

¶ Tumens inani Graculus superbiâ,
Pennas pavoni quæ deciderant sustulit,
Seque exornavit: deinde contemnens suos,
Immiscuit se pavonum formoso gregi.
Illi impudenti pennas eripiunt avi,
Fugantque rostris. Malè multatus Graculus,
Redire mœrens cœpit ad proprium genus;
A quo repulsus tristem sustinuit notam.
Tum quidam ex illis, quos priùs despexerat,
Contentus nostris si fuisses sedibus,
Et quod natura dederat voluisses pati,
Nec illam expertus esses contumeliam,
Nec hanc repulsam tua sentiret calamitas.

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(a) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

Quiesce in propriâ pelle.

Ne libeat gloriari alienis bonis, potiùsque degere vitam suo habitu, Æsopus prodidit hoc exemplum nobis. Graculus tumens inani superbiâ, sustulit pennas quæ deciderant pavoni, exornavitque se; deinde contemnens suos, immiscuit se formoso gregi pavonum. Illi eripiunt pennas impudenti avi, fugantque rostris. Graculus, malè multatus, mœrens, cœpit redire ad proprium genus; a quo repulsus sustinuit tristem notam. Tum quidam ex illis, quos despexerat priùs, ait, si fuisses contentus nostris sedibus, & voluisses pati quod natura dederat; nec esses expertus illam contumeliam, nec tua calamitas sentiret hanc repulsam.

F A B.

FABULA IV.

Avidum sua sæpè deludit aviditas.

CANIS NATANS.

AMITTIT meritò proprium, qui alienum appetit.
 ¶ Canis per flumen carnem dum ferret natans,
 Lympharum in speculo vidit simulacrum suum,
 Aliamque prædam ab alio perferri putans,
 Eripere voluit: verùm decepta aviditas,
 Et quem tenebat ore demisit cibum,
 Nec, quem petebat, adeò potuit attingere.

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O R D O.

Sæpè sua aviditas deludit avidum.

Méritò amittit proprium, qui appetit alienum. Canis, dum natans ferret carnem per flumen, vidit suum simulacrum in speculo lympharum, putansque aliam prædam perferri ab alio *canem* voluit eripere: verùm aviditas *fuit* decepta, & demisit cibum quem tenebat ore, nec adeò potuit attingere *illum*, quem petebat.

FABULA V.

Potentioris societatem fuge.

VACCA, CAPELLA, OVIS ET LEO.

NUNQUAM est fidelis cum potente societas:
 Testatur hæc fabella propositum meum.

¶ Vacca & Capella, & patiens Ovis injuriæ,
 Socii fuere cum Leone in saltibus.

Hi quum cepissent Cervum vasti corporis,

Sic est locutus, partibus factis, Leo:

Ego primam tollo, nominor quia Leo:

Secundam, quia sum fortis, tribuetis mihi;

Tum quia plus valeo, me (a) sequetur tertia:

Malo adficietur, si quis quartam tetigerit.

Sic totam prædam sola improbitas abstulit.

(a) *Catachrêsis.*

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O R D O.

Fuge societatem potentiôris.

Societas nunquam est fidelis cum potente: hæc fabella testatur meum propositum. Vacca & Capella & Ovis patiens injuriæ fuere socii cum Leone in saltibus. Quum hi cepissent cervum vasti corporis, Leo est locutus sic, partibus factis: ego tollo primam, quia nominor Leo; tribuetis secundam mihi, quia sum fortis; tum tertia sequetur me, quia valeo plus: si quis tetigerit quartam, adficietur malo. Sic improbitas sola abstulit totam prædam.

B 2

F A B.

FABULA VI.

Improborum improba soboles.

RANÆ AD SOLEM.

VICINI furis celebres vidit nuptias
 Æsopus, & continuò narrare incipit.
 ¶ Uxorem quondam Sol quum vellet ducere,
 Clamorem Ranæ sustulêre ad fidera.
 Convicio permotus quærit Jupiter
 Causam querelæ: quædam tum stagni incola,
 Nunc, inquit, omnes unus exurit lacus,
 Cogitque miseras aridâ sede emori;
 Quidnam futurum est, si (a) creârit liberos?

(a) *Syncope.*

O R D O.

Soboles improborum est improba.

Æsopus vidit celebres nuptias vicini furis, & continuò incipit narrare fabulam. Quum quondam Sol vellet ducere uxorem, ranæ sustulêre clamorem ad fidera. Jupiter permotus convicio quærit causam querelæ: tum quædam incola stagni inquit, nunc unus Sol exurit omnes lacus, cogitque nos miseras ranas emori aridâ sede; quidnam est futurum, si creaverit liberos?

FABULA VII.

Stultorum honor inglorius.

VULPES AD PERSONAM TRAGICAM.

PERSONAM tragicam fortè Vulpes viderit:
 O quanta species, inquit, (a) cerebrum non habet!
 ¶ Hoc illis dictum est quibus honorem & gloriam
 Fortuna tribuit, sensum communem abstulit.

(a) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Honor stultorum est inglorius.

Fortè Vulpes viderat tragicam personam: inquit, O quanta species non habet cerebrum! Hoc est dictum illis, quibus fortuna tribuit honorem & gloriam, abstulit communem sensum.

F A B.

F A B U L A VIII.

Malos tueri haud tutum.

LUPUS ET GRUS.

QUI pretium meriti ab improbis desiderat,
Bis peccat: primum quoniam indignos adjuvat;
Impune abire deinde quia jam non potest.

¶ Os devoratum fauce quum hæreret Lupi,
Magno dolore victus coepit singulos
Inlicere pretio, ut illud extraherent malum.
Tandem persuasa est jurejurando Gruis;
Gulæque credens colli longitudinem,
Periculosam fecit medicinam Lupo.
Pro quo quum pactum flagitaret præmium;
Ingrata es, inquit, ore quæ nostro caput
Incolume abstuleris, & mercedem postules.

O R D O.

Est haud tutum tueri malos.

Qui desiderat pretium meriti ab improbis, peccat bis: primum, quoniam adjuvat indignos; deinde, quia jam non potest abire impune. Quum os devoratum hæreret fauce lupi, ille victus magno dolore coepit inlicere singulos pretio, ut extraherent illud malum. Tandem gruis est persuasa jurejurando; credensque longitudinem colli gulæ, fecit periculosam medicinam lupo. Pro quo, quum flagitaret præmium pactum; inquit, es ingrata, quæ abstuleris caput incolume nostro ore, & postules mercedem.

F A B U L A IX.

Ne insultes miseri.

PASSER ET LEPU S.

SIBI non cavere, & aliis consilium dare,
Stultum esse, paucis ostendamus versibus.

¶ Oppressum ab Aquilâ fletus edentem graves
Leporem objurgabat Passer. Ubi pernicitas
Nota, inquit, illa est? quid ita (a) cessarunt pedes?

(a) *Syncope.*

O R D O.

Ostendamus paucis versibus, esse stultum, non cavere sibi, & dare consilium aliis. Passer objurgabat leporem, oppressum ab aquilâ edentem graves fletus. Passer inquit, ubi est illa nota pernicitas? quid pedes cessaverunt ita?

Dum loquitur, ipsum Accipiter nec opinum rapit,
 Questuque vano clamitantem interficit.
 Lepus semianimus mortis in solatium :
 Qui modò securus nostra inridebas mala,
 Simili querelâ fata deploras tua.

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O R D O.

Dum loquitur, accipiter rapit ipsum nec opinum, interficitque clamitantem vano questu. Lepus semianimus ait, in solatium mortis; tu, qui modò securus inridebas nostra mala, deploras tua fata simili querelâ.

F A B U L A X.

Non mendaci, ne verum quidem dicenti, creditur.

LUPUS ET VULPES SIMIO JUDICE.

QUICUNQUE turpi fraude semel innotuit,
 Etiam si verum dicit, amittit fidem.
 Hoc adtestatur brevis Æsopi fabula.

¶ Lupus arguebat Vulpem furti crimine;
 Negabat illa se esse culpæ (a) proximam.
 Tunc iudex inter illos sedit Simius:
 Uterque causam cum (b) perorassent suam,
 Dixisse fertur Simius sententiam:
 Tu non videris perdidisse quod petis;
 Te credo subripuisse quod pulchrè negas.

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(a) *Catachrêsis.*

(b) *Syncope.*

O R D O.

Non creditur mendaci, ne quidem dicenti verum.

Quicunque semel innotuit turpi fraude, etiam si dicit verum, amittit fidem. Brevis fabula Æsopi adtestatur hoc. Lupus arguebat vulpem crimine furti: illa negabat se esse proximam huic culpæ, i. e. ream. Tunc simius sedit iudex inter illos: cum uterque peroravissent suam causam: simius fertur dixisse hanc sententiam; tu, lupe, non videris perdidisse quod petis; credo te, vulpes, subripuisse quod negas pulchrè.

F A B U L A XI.

Ridicula in imbelli virtutis ostentatio.

ASINUS ET LEO VENANTES.

VIRTUTIS expers verbis jactans gloriam,
 Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui.

O R D O.

Ostentatio virtutis in imbelli est ridicula.

Homo, expers virtutis, jactans gloriam verbis, fallit ignotos, est derisui notis.

¶ Venari

¶ Venari Afello comite quum vellet Leo,
 Contextit illum frutice, & admonuit simul,
 Ut insuetâ voce terreret feras,
 Fugientes ipse exciperet. Hic auritulus
 Clamorem subito totis tollit viribus,
 Novoque turbat bestias miraculo:
 Quæ dum paventes exitus notos petunt,
 Leonis affliguntur horrendo impetu:
 Qui postquam cæde fessus est, Asinum evocat,
 Jubetque vocem premere: tunc ille insolens;
 Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ?
 Insignis, inquit, sic ut nisi (a) nôsssem tuum
 Animum, genusque, simili fugissem metu.

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(a) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

Quum Leo vellet venari Afello comite, contexit illum frutice, & simul admonuit, ut terreret feras insuetâ voce, ipse exciperet fugientes. Hic auritulus subito tollit clamorem totis viribus, turbatque bestias novo miraculo: quæ, dum paventes petunt notos exitus, affliguntur horrendo impetu Leonis: qui, postquam est fessus cæde, evocat Asinum, jubetque premere vocem: tunc ille insolens ait; qualis hæc opera meæ vocis videtur tibi? Inquit, insignis, sic ut nisi novissem tuum animum, genusque, fugissem simili metu.

FABULA XII.

Utilissimum sæpè quod contemnitur.

CERVUS IMPEDITUS CORNIBUS.

LAUDATIS utiliora quæ contempseris
 Sæpe inveniri, hæc exerit narratio.
 ¶ Ad fontem Cervus quum bibisset, restitit,
 Et in liquore vidit effigiem suam:
 Ibi dum ramosa mirans laudat cornua,
 Crurumque nimiam tenuitatem vituperat,
 (a) Venantium subito vocibus conterritus
 Per campum fugere cœpit, & cursu levi
 Canes elusit: silva tum excepit ferum,

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(a) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

Quod contemnitur sæpè est utilissimum.

Hæc narratio exerit, quæ contempseris sæpè inveniri utiliora laudatis. Quum cervus bibisset ad fontem, restitit, & vidit suam effigiem in liquore: ibi dum mirans laudat ramosa cornua, vituperatque nimiam tenuitatem crurum, subito conterritus vocibus venantium, cœpit fugere per campum, & elusit canes levi cursu: tum silva excepit ferum *Cervum*,

In quâ retentis impeditus cornibus

Lacerari cœpit morfibus sævis canum.

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Tunc moriens, vocem hanc edidisse dicitur;

O me infelicem, qui nunc demùm intelligo,

Ut illa mihi profuerint, quæ despexeram,

Et quæ (a) laudâram, quantum luctûs habuerint !

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(a) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

In quâ impeditus cornibus retentis, cœpit lacerari sævis morfibus canum. Tunc moriens, dicitur edidisse hanc vocem ; O infelicem me, qui nunc demùm intelligo, ut illa, quæ despexeram, profuerint mihi, & quæ laudâveram, quantum luctûs habuerint !

FABULA XIII.

Laudatore nihil insidiosus.

VULPES ET CORVUS.

QUI se laudari gaudet verbis subdolis,

Serâ dat pœnas turpes pœnitentiâ.

¶ Quùm de fenestrâ Corvus raptum caseum

Comesse vellet celsâ residens arbore,

Hunc videt Vulpes, dehinc sic cœpit loqui ;

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O qui tuarum, Corve, pennarum est nitor !

Quantum decoris corpore & vultu geris !

Si vocem haberes, nulla prior ales foret.

At ille stultus, dum vult vocem (a) ostendere,

Emisit ore caseum, quem celeriter

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Dolosa Vulpes avidis rapuit dentibus.

Tum demum (a) ingemuit Corvi deceptus stupor.

Hâc re probatur quantum ingenium valet ;

Virtuti semper prævalet sapientia.

(a) *Catachrêsis.*

ORDO.

Nihil est insidiosus laudatore.

Homo, qui gaudet se laudari subdolis verbis, dat turpes pœnas serâ pœnitentiâ. Quùm corvus residens celsâ arbore vellet comesse caseum raptum de fenestrâ, vulpes videt hunc, dehinc cœpit loqui sic: Corve, O qui est nitor tuarum pennarum ! quantum decoris geris corpore, & vultu ! si haberes vocem, nulla ales foret prior. At ille stultus dum vult ostendere vocem, emisit caseum ore, quem dolosa vulpes rapuit celeriter avidis dentibus. Tum demùm deceptus stupor corvi ingemuit. Hâc re probatur quantum ingenium valet ; sapientia semper prævalet virtuti.

F A B.

FABULA XIV.

Fallax vulgi judicium.

MEDICUS EX SUTORE.

MALUS quum Sutor inopiâ deperditus
 Medicinam ignoto facere cœpisset loco,
 Et venditaret falso antidotum nomine,
 Verbosis adquisivit sibi famam strophis.
 Hic, quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi
 Rex urbis, ejus experiendi gratiâ
 Scyphum poposcit; fusâ (a) dein similans aquâ
 Antidoto miscere illius se toxicum,
 Hoc bibere jussit ipsum, posito præmio.
 Timore mortis ille tum confessus est,
 Non artis ullâ medicum se prudentiâ,
 Verum stupore vulgi factum nobilem.
 Rex, advocatâ concione, hæc edidit:
 Quantæ putatis esse vos dementiæ,
 Qui (b) capita vestra non dubitatis credere
 Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes?
 ¶ Hoc pertinere verè ad illos dixerim,
 Quorum stultitia quæstus impudentiæ est.

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(a) *Apócope.*

(b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Judicium vulgi est fallax.

Quum malus sutor, depêditus inopiâ, cœpisset facere medicinam ignoto loco, & venditaret antidotum falso nomine, adquisivit famam sibi verbosis strophis. Hic, quum rex urbis jaceret confectus gravi morbo, poposcit scyphum gratiâ experiendi ejus; deinde aquâ fusâ, simulans se miscere toxicum illius antidoto, jussit ipsum bibere hoc, præmio posito. Tum ille sutor, timore mortis, est confessus se medicum, non ullâ prudentiâ artis, verum factum nobilem stupore vulgi. Rex, concione advocatâ, edidit hæc; quantæ dementiæ putatis vos esse, qui non dubitatis credere vestra capita, cui nemo commisit pedes calceandos? Dixerim hoc pertinere verè ad illos, quorum stultitia est quæstus impudentiæ.

FABULA XV.

Pauper dominum non sortem mutat.

ASINUS EGREGIE CORDATUS.

IN principatu commutando, sæpiùs
Nihil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes.
Id esse verum parva hæc fabella indicat.

¶ Afellum in prato timidus pascebat senex :

Is hostium clamore subito territus,

Suadebat Asino fugere, ne posset capi.

At ille lentus ; quæso, num binas mihi

Clitellas impositurum victorem putas ?

Senex negavit : Ergo, quid refert meâ

Cui serviam, clitellas dum portem meas ?

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O R D O.

Pauper mutat dñm, non sortem.

In commutâdo principâtû, sæpiùs paúperes mutant nil præter nomen dñm. Hæc parva fabella indicat id esse verum. Timidus senex pascebat afellum in prato : is, térritus súbito clamóre hóstiû, suadébat Asino fugere, ne posset capi. At ille lentus *Asinus ait* ; Quæso, num putas victórem impositúrum binas clitellas mihi ? Senex negávit : Ergo, quid refert meâ cui fêrviam, dum portem meas clitellas ?

FABULA XVI.

Fidejussorem infidum cave.

OVIS ET CERVUS.

FRAUDATOR nomen quàm locat sponso improbo,
Non rem expedire, sed mala dare expetit.

¶ Ovem rogabat Cervus modium tritici

Lupo sponse : at illa præmetuens dolum ;

Rapere atque abire semper adsuevit Lupus ;

Tu de conspectu fugere veloci impetu :

Ubi vos requiram quàm dies advenerit ?

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O R D O.

Cave infidum fidejussorem.

Quàm fraudátor locat nomen improbo sponso, expetit non expédire rem, sed dare mala. Cervus rogábat ovem módium tritici lupo sponse : at illa, præmetúens dolum, *ait* ; semper Lupus adsuévit rapere atque abire ; tu *adsuevisti* fugere de conspéctu velóci impetu : ubi requíram vos quàm dies solvéndi advénerit ?

F A B.

FABULA XVII.

Calumniatorem sua pœna manet.

OVIS, CANIS, ET LUPUS.

SOLENT mendaces luere pœnas (a) malefici.
 ¶ (b) Calumniator ab Ove quùm peteret Canis
 Quem (c) commodâsse panem se contenderet,
 Lupus, citatus testis, non unum modò
 Deberi dixit, verùm affirmavit decem.
 Ovis, damnata falso testimonio,
 Quod non debebat, solvit. Post paucos dies,
 Ovis jacentem in foveâ conspexit Lupum :
 Hoc, inquit, merces fraudis à superis datur.

(a) *Apocope.*(b) *Appositio.*(c) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

Sua pœna manet Calumniatorem.

Mendaces solent luere pœnas malefici. Quùm canis, calumniator, peteret panem ab ove, quem contenderet se commodavisse, lupus, citatus testis, dixit non modò unum panem, verùm affirmavit decem deberi. Ovis, damnata falso testimonio, solvit quod non debébat. Post paucos dies, ovis conspexit lupum jacentem in foveâ: inquit, hoc datur merces fraudis à superis.

FABULA XVIII.

Horret quisque adire locum ubi læsus est.

MULIER PARTURIENS.

NEMO libentèr recolit, qui læsit, locum.
 ¶ Instante partu mulier, peractis mensibus,
 Humi jacebat flebiles gemitus ciens.
 Vir est hortatus, corpus lecto reciperet,
 Onus naturæ meliùs quo deponeret.
 Minimè, inquit, illo posse confido loco
 Malum finiri, quo conceptum est initio.

ORDO.

Quisque horret adire locum ubi est læsus.

Nemo libentèr récolit locum, qui læsit. Múlier, ménsibus peráctis, partu instante, jacebat humi, ciens flebiles gémitus. Vir est hortátus, ut reciperet corpus lecto, quo meliùs depóneret onus naturæ. Inquit, minimè confido malum posse finiri illo loco, quo est conceptum initio.

F A B.

FABULA XIX.

Omnem aditum malis præcludito.

CANIS PARTURIENS.

HABENT insidias hominis blanditiæ mali;
Quas ut vitemus, versus subjecti monent.

¶ Canis parturiens, quum (a) rogasset alteram,
Ut foetum in ejus tugurio deponeret,
Facile impetravit; (b) dein reposcenti locum,
Preces admovit, tempus exorans breve,
Dum firmiores catulos posset ducere.

(c) Hoc quoque consumpto, flagitare validiùs
Cubile coepit: Si mihi & turbæ meæ
Par, inquit, esse potueris, cedam loco.

(a) *Syncope.*(b) *Apocope.*(c) *Ellipsis.*

O R D O.

Præcludito omnem aditum malis.

Blanditiæ mali hominis habent insidias: quas ut vitemus, subjecti versus monent. Canis parturiens, quum rogavisset alteram, ut deponeret foetum in ejus tugurio, impetravit gratiam facile. Deinde admovit preces illi reposcenti locum, exorans breve tempus, dum posset ducere catulos firmiores. Hoc tempore quoque consumpto, altera coepit flagitare cubile validiùs. Prior inquit, si potueris esse par mihi & meæ turbæ, cedam loco.

FABULA XX.

Stultitia plerumque exitio est.

CANES FAMELICI.

STULTUM consilium non modò effectu caret,
Sed ad perniciem quoque mortales devocat.

¶ Corium depressum in fluvio viderunt Canes:
Id ut comessè extractum possent faciliùs,
Aquam coepere bibere; sed rupti (a) prius
Periére (a) quàm quod petierant, contingerent.

(a) *Tmesis.*

O R D O.

Stultitia plerumque est exitio.

Stultum consilium non modò caret effectu, sed quoque devocat mortales ad perniciem. Canes viderunt corium depressum in fluvio: ut faciliùs possent comessè id extractum, coepere bibere aquam; sed rupti periére priusquàm contingerent quod petiverant.

F A B.

FABULA XXI.

Miser vel ignavissimo cuique ludibrio est.

LEO CONFECTUS SENIO.

QUICUNQUE amisit dignitatem pristinam,
Ignavis etiam jocus est in casu gravi.

¶ Defectus annis, & desertus viribus,
Leo quum jaceret spiritum extremum (a) trahens,
Aper (a) fulmineis ad eum venit dentibus,
Et vindicavit ictu veterem injuriam.

Infestis Taurus mox (a) confodit cornibus
Hostile corpus. Asinus ut vidit (b) ferum
Impunè lædi, calcibus frontem exterit.

At ille expirans; Fortes indignè tuli
Mihi insultare; (c) te, naturæ (c) dedecus,
Quòd ferre cogor, certè bis videor mori.

(a) *Metáphora.*(b) *Elléipsis.*(c) *Apposíto.*

O R D O.

Miser est ludibrio cuique vel ignavissimo.

Quicunque amisit pristinam dignitatem, est jocus etiam ignavis in gravi casu. Quum leo, defectus annis & desertus viribus, jaceret trahens extremum spiritum, aper venit ad eum fulmineis dentibus, & vindicavit veterem injuriam ictu. Mox taurus confodit hostile corpus infestis cornibus. Asinus, ut vidit ferum *leónem* impunè lædi, exterit frontem calcibus. At ille expirans ait; tuli indignè fortes insultare mihi; quòd cogor ferre tè, dedecus naturæ, certè videor mori bis.

FABULA XXII.

Qui alteri suam ob causam commodat, injuriâ postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi.

MUSTELA ET HOMO.

MUSTELA ab homine presa quum instantem necem
Effugere vellet; Quæso, inquit, (a) parcas mihi,
Quæ tibi molestis muribus purgo domum.

(a) *Elléipsis.*

O R D O.

Qui commodat alteri ob suam causam, injuriâ postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi.

Quum mustela, presa ab homine, vellet effugere instantem necem: inquit, quæso ut parcas mihi, quæ purgo domum tibi molestis muribus.
Respon-

Respondit ille ; Faceres si causâ meâ,
 Gratum esset, & dedissem veniam supplici :
 Nunc quia laboras, ut fruaris reliquiis,
 Quas sunt rosuri, simul & ipsos (a) devores,
 Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi.
 Atque itâ locutus improbam letho dedit.

5

Hoc in se dictum illi debent agnoscere,
 Quorum privata servit utilitas sibi,
 Et meritum inane jactant imprudentibus.

10

(a) *Ellipsis.*

O R D O.

Ille respondit ; si faceres meâ causâ, esset gratum, & dedissem veniam supplici ; nunc quia laboras ut fruaris reliquiis, quas *mures* sunt rosuri, & simul ut devores ipsos, noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi. Atque locutus itâ dedit improbam *mustelam* letho. Illi debent agnoscere hoc dictum in se, quorum privata utilitas servit sibi, & qui jactant inane meritum imprudentibus.

F A B U L A XXIII.

Suspecta malorum beneficia.

FIEDLIS CANIS.

REPENTE liberalis stultis gratus est,
 Verum peritis irritos tendit dolos.
 ¶ Nocturnus quum fur panem misisset Cani,
 Obiecto tentans an cibo posset capi ;
 Heus ! inquit, linguam vis meam præcludere,
 Ne latrem pro re domini ? multum falleris :
 Namque ista subita me jubet benignitas
 Vigilare, facias ne meâ culpâ lucrum.

5

O R D O.

Beneficia malorum sunt suspecta.

Homo repente liberalis est gratus stultis, verum tendit irritos dolos peritis. Quum fur nocturnus misisset panem cani, tentans an posset capi cibo obiecto ; *Canis* inquit, Heus ! vis præcludere meam linguam, ne latrem pro re domini ? falleris multum. Namque ista subita benignitas jubet me vigilare, ne facias lucrum meâ culpâ.

F A B.

FABULA XXIV.

Potentes ne tentes æmulari.

RANA RUPTA.

INOPS, potentem dum vult imitari, perit.

¶ In prato quodam Rana conspexit Bovem,
 Et tacta invidiâ tantæ magnitudinis,
 Rugosam inflavit pellem: tum natos suos
 Interrogavit, an Bove esset latior:
 Illi (a) negârunt. Rursus intendit cutem
 Majore nisu, & simili quæsit modo,
 Quis major esset: illi dixerunt, Bovem.
 Novissimè indignata, dum vult validiùs
 Inflare sese, rupto jacuit corpore.

(a) *Syncope.*

O R D O.

Ne tentes æmulari potentes.

Inops Homo perit, dum vult imitari potentem. Rana conspexit bovem in quodam prato, & tacta invidiâ tantæ magnitudinis inflavit rugosam pellem; tum interrogavit suos natos, an esset latior bove: illi negaverunt. Rursus intendit cutem majore nisu, & quæsit simili modo, quis esset major: illi dixerunt, bovem esse majorem. Novissimè indignata, dum vult inflare sese validiùs, jacuit corpore rupto.

FABULA XXV.

Rete ne tendas accipitri & milvio.

CANIS ET CROCODILUS.

CONSILIA qui dant prava cautis hominibus,
 Et perdunt operam, & deridentur turpiter.

¶ Canes currentes bibere è Nilo flumine,
 A Crocodilis ne rapiantur, traditum est.

O R D O.

Ne tendas rete accipitri & milvio.

Homines, qui dant prava consilia cautis hominibus, & perdunt operam, & deridentur turpiter. Est traditum, canes currentes bibere è flumine Nilo, ne rapiantur à crocodilis.

Igitur

Igitur quum currens bibere cœpisset Canis,
Sic Crocodilus, Quamlibet lambe otio,
Noli vereri. At ille; Facerem meherculè,
Nisi esse scirem carnis te cupidum meæ.

5

O R D O.

Igitur quum canis currens cœpisset bîbere, crocodîlus *ait* sic; lambe
quâmlibet otio: noli vereri: at ille *ait*; meherculè facerem, nisi scirem
te esse cupidum meæ carnis.

F A B U L A XXVI.

Par pari refertur.

V U L P E S E T C I C O N I A.

NULLI nocendum: si quis verò læserit,
Multandum simili jure fabella admonet.

¶ Vulpes ad cœnam dicitur Ciconiam
Prior (a) invitâsse, & illi in patinâ liquidam
Posuisse sorbitionem, quam nullo modo
Gustare esuriens potuerit Ciconia:
Quæ Vulpem quum (a) revocâsset, intrito cibo
Plenam lagenam posuit: huic rostrum inferens
Satiatur ipsa, & (b) torquet convivam fame:
Quæ quum lagenæ frustra collum lamberet,
Peregrinam sic locutam volucrem accepimus;
Sua quisque exempla debet æquo animo pati.

5

10

(a) *Syncope.*

(b) *Metâphora.*

O R D O.

Par refertur pari.

Est nocendum nulli: verò si quis læserit, fabella admonet *illum* mul-
tandum simili jure. Vulpes dicitur prior invitâsse ciconiam ad cœnam
& posuisse illi liquidam sorbitionem in patinâ, quam ciconia esuriens po-
tuerit gustare nullo modo; quæ, quum revocavisset vulpem, posuit la-
genam plenam intrito cibo: ipsa inferens rostrum huic satiatur, & torquet
convivam fame. Quæ quum lamberet collum lagenæ frustra, accepimus
peregrinam volucrem locutam sic; quisque debet pati sua exempla æquo
animo.

FABULA XXVII.

Avarus suas sibi carnifex est.

CANIS, THESAURUS, ET VULTURIUS.

HÆC res avaris esse conveniens potest,
Et qui humiles nati, dici locupletes student.

¶ Humana effodiens ossa, thesaurum Canis

Invenit : & violavit quia Manes Deos,

(a) Injecta est illi divitiarum cupiditas,

Pœnas ut sanctæ religioni penderet.

Itaque aurum dum custodit, oblitus cibi

Fame est consumptus: quem stans Vulturius super

Fertur locutus; O Canis, meritò jaces,

Qui (b) concupisti subito regales opes,

Trivio conceptus, & educatus stercore.

(a) *Metaphora.*(b) *Syncope.*

O R D O.

Avarus est suas carnifex sibi.

Hæc res potest esse conveniens avaris, & iis qui nati humiles student dici locupletes. Canis, effodiens humana ossa, invenit thesaurum; & quia violavit Deos Manes, cupiditas divitiarum est injecta illi, ut penderet pœnas sanctæ religioni. Itaque dum custodit aurum, oblitus cibi, est consumptus fame: super quem vulturius stans fertur locutus; O canis, meritò jaces, qui subito concupivisti regales opes, conceptus trivio, & educatus stercore.

FABULA XXVIII.

Ne magnus tenuem despicias.

VULPES ET AQUILA.

QUAMVIS sublimes debent humiles metuere;

Vindicta docili quia patet solertiæ.

¶ Vulpinos catulos Aquila quondam sustulit,
Nidoque posuit pullis, escam ut carperent.

O R D O.

Tu magnus ne despicias tenuem.

Homines quamvis sublimes debent metuere humiles: quia vindicta patet docili solertiæ. Quondam aquila sustulit vulpinos catulos, posuitque nido pullis, ut carperent escam.

C

Hanc

Hanc persecuta mater, orare incipit,
 Ne tantum miseræ luctum (a) importaret sibi.
 Contempsit illa, tuta quippe ipso loco.
 Vulpes ab arâ rapuit ardentem facem,
 Totamque flammis arborem circumdedit,
 Hosti dolorem damno miscens (b) sanguinis.
 Aquila, ut periculo mortis eriperet suos,
 Incolumes natos supplex Vulpi tradidit.

(a) *Metáphora.*(b) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Mater persecúta hanc, incipit oráre, ne importáret tantum luctum sibi miseræ. Illa contémpsit, quippe tuta loco ipso. Vulpes rápuit ardéntem facem ab arâ, circumdeditque totam árborem flámmis, miscens dolórem hosti damno sánguinis, i. e. *prolis*. Aquila, ut eriperet suos *pullos* periculo mortis, supplex trádidit natos incolumes vulpi.

F A B U L A XXIX.

Est, cui magno constitit dictérium.

A S I N U S I R R I D E N S A P R U M .

PLERUMQUE stulti, risum dum (a) captant levem,
 Gravi (a) distringunt alios contumeliâ,
 Et sibi nocivum (a) concitant periculum.
 ¶ Asellus, Apro cum fuisset obvi-
 us, Salve, inquit, Frater. Ille indignans repudiat
 Officium, & quærit, cur sic mentiri velit.
 Asinus, demisso pene, si similem negas
 Tibi me esse, certè simile est hoc rostro tuo.
 Aper, cum vellet facere generosum impetum,
 Repressit iram: &, facilis vindicta est mihi,
 Sed inquinari nolo (b) ignavo sanguine.

(a) *Metáphora.*(b) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Est, cui dictérium constitit magno.

Plerúmque stulti, dum captant levem risum, distringunt álios gravi contumeliâ, & concitant nocivum periculum sibi. Aséllus, cum fuisset óbvi-
 us Apro, inquit, Frater, salve. Ille indignans repúdiat officium, & quærit, cur velit mentiri sic. Asinus, demisso pene, ait; si negas me esse similem tibi, certè hoc est simile tuo rostro. Aper, cum vellet fácere generósum impetum, représsit iram: & ait; vindicta est fácilis mihi, sed nolo inquinári ignávo sáanguine.

FABULA XXX.

Mala publica in plebem recidunt.

RANÆ METUENTES PRÆLIA TAURORUM.

HUMILES laborant, ubi potentes dissident.¶ Rana in palude pugnam Taurorum intuens,
Heu quanta nobis (a) instat perniciēs ! ait.

Interrogata ab aliā, cur hoc diceret,

De principatu quū illi certarent gregis,

Longēque ab illis degerent vitam boves,

Natio, ait, separata, ac diversum est genus :

Sed pulsus regno nemoris qui profugerit,

Paludis in secreta veniet latibula,

Et proculcatas (a) obteret duro pede :

(b) Caput itā ad nostrum furor illorum pertinet.

(a) *Metaphora.*(b) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Pública mala recidunt in plebem.

Húmiles labórant, ubi poténtes díssident. Rana, in palúde, íntuens pugnam Taurórum, ait, heu quanta perniciēs instat nobis ! interrogáta ab aliā cur diceret hoc, quū illi certárent de principátu gregis, bovésque dégerent vitam longè ab illis, ait, nátio est separáta, ac genus dívérsum : sed qui, pulsus regno némoris, profúgerit, véniet in secréta latíbula palúdis, & óbteret *nos* proculcátas duro pede : itā furor illórum pértinet ad nostrum caput.

FABULA XXXI.

Cui fidas vide.

MILVIUS ET COLUMBÆ.

QUI se committit homini tutandum improbo,
Auxilia dum requirit, exitium invenit.

¶ Columbæ sæpè quū fugissent Milvium,

O R D O.

Vide, cui fidas.

Qui committit se ímprobo hómini tutándum, dum requírit auxília, ínvenit exítium. Quū Colúmbæ sæpè fugíssent Mílvium,

Et celeritate (a) pennæ (b) vitassent necem,

Consilium (c) raptor (d) vertit ad fallaciam,

5

Et genus inerme tali decepit dolo:

Quare sollicitum potius (e) ævum (d) ducitis,

Quàm regem me creatis (d) isto scedere,

Qui vos ab omni tutas præstem injuriâ?

Illæ credentes tradunt sese Milvio,

10

Qui regnum adeptus cœpit vesci singulas,

Et exercere imperium sævis unguibus.

De reliquis tunc una: Meritò plectimur.

(a) *Enallage.* (b) *Syncope.* (c) *Anionomasia.* (d) *Metaphora.*
(e) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

& vitavissent necem celeritate pennæ, (i. e. pennarum,) raptor vertit consilium ad fallaciam, & decēpit inērme genus tali dolo; quare dūcitis ævum sollicitum potius quàm creatis me regem scedere isto, qui præstem vos tutas ab omni injuriâ? Illæ credentes tradunt sese Mīlvio, qui adēptus regnum cœpit vesci singulas, & exercere impērium sævis ūnguibus. Tuac una de reliquis ait; plectimur meritò.



I.
5
P H Æ D R I
F A B U L A R U M
L I B E R S E C U N D U S.

PROLOGUS.

EXEMPLIS continetur Æsopi genus;
Nec aliud quicquam per fabellas quæritur,
Quàm corrigatur error ut mortaliū,
(a) Acuatque sese diligens industria.

Quicumque fuerit ergo narrandi locus, 5
Dum (a) capiat aurem & servet propositum suum,
Re commendetur, non auctoris nomine.
Equidem omni curâ morem servabo Senis:
Sed si libuerit aliquid interponere
Diversum, sensus ut delectet varietas, 10
Bonas in partes, lector, accipias velim.
Sic ista tibi rependet brevitās gratiam,
Cujus verbosa ne sit commendatio,
Attende cur negare cupidīs debeas;
Modestis etiam offerre quod non petierint. 15

(a) *Metaphora.*

ORDO.

Genus scribendi Æsopi continetur exemplis; nec quicquam aliud quæritur per fabellas, quàm ut error mortaliū corrigatur, diligensque industria acuat sese. Ergo quicumque locus narrandi *quâlibet* fuerit, dum capiat aurem, & servet suum propositum, commendetur re, non nomine auctoris. Equidem servabo morem senis Æsopi omni curâ: sed si libuerit interponere aliquid diversum, ut varietas delectet sensus, lector, velim ut accipias in bonas partes. Sic ista brevitas rependet gratiam tibi, cuius commendatio ne sit verbosa, attende cur debeas negare cupidīs; etiam offerre modestis, quod non petiverint.

FABULA I.

Sunt etiam sua præmia laudi.

LEO SAPIENS,

SUPER Juvencum stabat dejectum Leo;

Prædator intervenit partem postulans;

Darem, inquit, nisi soleres per te sumere:

Et improbum ejecit. Fortè innoxius

Viator est deductus in eundem locum,

Feroque viso retulit retrò pedem.

Cui placidus ille, non est quod timeas, ait;

Et quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ

Audactèr tolle. Tunc diviso tergore,

Silvas petivit, homini ut accessum daret.

Exemplum egregium prorsus & laudabile.

Verum est (a) aviditas dives, & pauper (a) pudor,

(a) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Leo stabat super Juvencum dejectum: prædator intervenit postulans partem: inquit, darem, nisi soleres sumere per te: & ejecit improbum. Fortè innoxius viator est deductus in eundem locum, ferroque viso retulit pedem retrò. Cui ille placidus ait, non est quod timeas; & tolle audactèr, quæ pars debetur tuæ modestiæ. Tunc tergore diviso, petivit silvas, ut daret accessum homini. Exemplum prorsus egregium & laudabile. Verum aviditas est dives, & pudor pauper.

FABULA II.

Simile simili gaudet.

REPENTE CALYUS.

A Fœminis utcunque spoliari viros,

Ament, amentur, nempe exemplis discimus.

O R D O.

*Simile gaudet simili.**Homo Repentè Calvus.*

Discimus nempe exemplis, viros spoliari à fœminis utcunque, an ament, an améntur.

¶ *Ætatis*

¶ *Ætatis mediæ quendam mulier non rudis*
 (a) Tenebat, annos celans elegantia ;
 Animosque ejusdem pulchra juvenis (a) ceperat.
 Ambæ videri dum volunt illi pares,
 Capillos homini legere cœpere invicem.
 Quum se putaret (a) pingi curâ mulierum,
 Calvus repentè factus est, nam funditùs
 Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat.

5

10

(a) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

Mulier non rudis tenébat quendam *hominem* mediæ ætatis, celans annos elegantia ; pulchrâque juvenis céperat ánimos ejúsdem. Dum ambæ volunt vidéri pares illi, cœpere invicem légere capillos hómini. Quðm putáret se pingi curâ mulierum, repentè est factus calvus, nam puélla évellerat canos *capillos* fúnditùs, anus nigros.

F A B U L A III.

Impunitas peccandi illécebra.

H O M O E T C A N I S.

LACERATUS quidam morfu vehementis Canis,
 Tinctum cruore panem immisit malefico,
 Audierat esse quod remedium vulneris.
 Tunc sic Æsopus ; Noli coram pluribus
 Hoc facere canibus, nè nos vivos devorent,
 Quum scierint esse tale culpæ præmium.
 ¶ Successus improborum plures allicit,

O R D O.

Impunitas peccandi est illécebra.

Quidam *homo* laceratus morfu vehementis canis, immisit maléfico panem tinctum cruóre, quod audíerat esse remédium vulneris. Tunc Æsópus ait sic ; noli facere hoc coram plúribus cánibus, né dévorent nos vivos, quðm sciverint præmium culpæ esse tale. Succéssus improbórum, allicit plures.

FABULA IV.

Vir dolosus (a) seges est mali.

AQUILA, FELIS, ET APER.

AQUILA in (b) sublimi quercu nidum fecerat :

Felis cavernam nacta in mediâ pepererat :

Sus nemoris cultrix foetum ad imam posuerat,

Tum fortuitum Felis contubernium

Fraude et scelestâ sic (a) evertit malitiâ.

Ad nidum scandit volucris : pernicies, ait,

Tibi paratur, forsan & miseræ mihi :

Nam fodere terram quod vides quotidie,

Aprum insidiosum, quercum vult evertere,

Ut nostram in plano facile progeniem opprimat.

Terrore offuso, & perturbâtis sensibus,

Derepit ad cubile setosæ Suis :

Magno, inquit, in periculo sunt nati tui :

Nam simul exieris pastum, cum tenero grege,

Aquila est parata rapere porcellos tibi.

Hunc quoque timore postquam complevit locum,

Dolosa tuto condidit sese cavo.

Inde evagata noctu (b) suspenso pede,

Ubi escâ se replevit & prolem suam,

Pavorem simulans prospicit toto die.

Ruinam metuens Aquila ramis desidet :

(a) *Metaphora.*(b) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Dolosus vir est seges mali.

Aquila fecerat nidum in sublimi quercu : Felis nacta cavernam, pepererat in mediâ quercu : Sus, cultrix nemoris, posuerat foetum ad imam. Tum Felis sic evertit fortuitum contubernium fraude & scelestâ malitiâ. Scandit ad nidum volucris : ait, pernicies paratur tibi, & forsan mihi miseræ : nam quod vides insidiosum aprum quotidie fodere terram, vult evertere quercum, ut facile opprimat nostram progeniem in plano. Terrore offuso, & sensibus perturbâtis, derepit ad cubile setosæ Suis : inquit, tui nati sunt in magno periculo : nam simul exieris pastum, cum tenero grege, Aquila est parata rapere porcellos tibi. Postquam complevit hunc locum quoque timore, dolosa Felis condidit sese tuto cavo. Inde evagata noctu suspenso pede, ubi replevit se & suam prolem escâ, simulans pavorem prospicit toto die. Aquila metuens ruinam quercûs desidet ramis ;

Aper

Aper rapinam vitans non prodit foràs.

Quid multa? inediã sunt consumpti cum suis,
Felisque catulis largam præbuerunt dapem.

Quantum homo bilinguis sæpè (a) concinnet mali,

Documentum habere stulta credulitas potest.

(a) *Metáphora.*

O R D O.

Aper vitans rapinam, non prodit foràs. Quid dicam multa verba? sunt consumpti inediã cum suis, præbueruntque largam dapem catulis Felis. Stulta credulitas potest habere documentum, quantum mali bilinguis homo sæpè concinnet.

F A B U L A V.

Ne quid nimis.

CÆSAR AD ATRIENSEM.

EST Ardelionum quædam Romæ natio,

Trepidè concursans, occupata in otio,

Gratis anhelans, multa agendo nihil agens,

Sibi molesta, aliis odiosissima.

Hanc emendare, si tamen possum, volo

Verâ fabellâ: pretium est operæ attendere.

¶ Cæsar Tiberius quum petens Neapolim,

In Misenensem villam venisset suam,

Quæ, monte summo posita Luculli manu,

Prospectat Siculum & prospicit Tuscum mare,

Ex alticinëtis unus Atriensibus,

Cui tunica ab humeris linteo Pelusio

Erat districta, cirris dependentibus,

Perambulante læta Domino viridaria,

O R D O.

Ne quid nimis.

Quædam natio Ardelionum est Romæ, concursans trepidè, occupata in otio, anhelans gratis, agens nihil agendo multa, molestâ sibi, & odiosissima aliis. Tamen si possum, volo emendare hanc verâ fabellâ: est pretium operæ attendere. Quum Tiberius Cæsar, petens Neapolim, venisset in suam Misenensem villam, quæ, posita summo monte manu Luculli, prospectat Siculum mare, & prospicit Tuscum, unus ex Atriensibus alticinëtis, cui tunica erat districta ab humeris Pelusio linteo, cirris dependentibus, Domino Cæsare perambulante læta viridaria,

Alveola

Alveolo cœpit ligneo conspergere
 Humum æstuantem, come officium jactitans :
 Sed deridetur : inde notis flexibus
 Præcurrit alium in Xystum, sedans pulverem.
 Agnoscit hominem Cæsar, remque intelligit,
 Id ut putavit esse nescio quid boni,
 Heus, inquit Dominus ; ille enimverò adfilit,
 Donationis alacer certæ gaudio.
 Tunc jocata est (a) tanta majestas Ducis :
 Non multum egisti, & opera nequicquàm perit ;
 Multò majoris (a) alapæ mecum veneunt.

(a) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

cœpit conspergere æstuantem humum ligneo alvéolo, jactitans come officium : sed deridetur : inde præcurrit in alium Xystum notis flexibus, sedans pulverem. Cæsar agnoscit hominem, intelligitque rem. Ut *Atrienſis* putavit esse nescio quid boni, Dóminus inquit, heus ; ille enimvero adfilit alacer gaudio certæ donatiónis. Tum tanta majestas Ducis est jocata sic : non egisti multum, & ópera nequicquàm perit : alapæ véneunt mecum multò majóris *pretii*.

FABULA VI.

Potentiam malitiâ adjutam quis effugiat ?

AQUILA, CORNIX, ET TESTUDO.

CONTRA potentes nemo est (a) munitus satis :
 Si verò accessit consiliator maleficus,
 Vis & nequitia quicquid (a) oppugnant, (a) ruit.

¶ Aquila in sublime sustulit Testudinem :
 Quæ quùm abdidisset corneâ corpus domo,
 Nec ullo pacto lædi posset condita,
 Venit per auras Cornix, & propter volans ;

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Quis effugiat poténtiam adjutam malitiâ ?

Nemo est satis munitus contra potentes : verò si maléficus consiliátor accessit, quicquid vis & nequitia oppugnant, ruit. Aquila sustulit testudinem in sublime *cælum*, quùm quæ abdidisset corpus corneâ domo, nec condita in *eâ* posset lædi ullo pacto, cornix venit per auras, & volans propter, ait ;

Opimam

Opimam sanè prædam rapuisti unguibus,
 Sed nisi monstrâro quid sit faciendum tibi,
 Gravi nequicquàm te lassâbis pondere. 10
 Promissâ parte, suadet ut scòpulum super
 Altis ab astris durum inlidat corticem,
 Quâ comminutâ facilè vescatur cibo.
 Inducta verbis Aquila monitis paruit,
 Simul & magistræ largè divisit dapem. 15
 Sic tuta quæ naturæ fuerat munere,
 Impar duabus occidit tristi nece.

O R D O.

sanè rapuisti opimam prædam unguibus, sed nisi monstrâro quid sit tibi faciendum, lassâbis te nequicquàm gravi pòndere. Parte promissâ, suadet ut inlidat duram còrticem ab altis astris super scòpulum, quâ comminutâ facilè vescatur cibo. Aquila inducta verbis, paruit mònitis, & simul largè divisit dapem magistræ. Sic *Tesudo*, quæ fúerat tuta múnere naturæ, impar duabus, óccidit tristi necè.

F A B U L A VII.

Plura timenda divitibus.

MULI ET LATRONES.

MULI gravati sarcinis ibant duo:
 Unus ferebat fiscos cum pecuniâ;
 Alter (a) tumentes multo saccos hordeo.
 Ille onere (b) dives celsâ cervice eminens,
 Clarumque collo jactans tintinnabulum: 5
 Comes quieto sequitur & placido gradu.
 Subitò Latrones ex insidiis (a) advolant,
 Interque cædem ferro Mulum trusitant.
 Diripiunt nummos, negligunt vile hordeum.

(a) *Metáphora.*

(b) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Plura sunt timenda divitibus.

Duo Muli ibant gravati sarcinis: unus ferebat fiscos cum pecuniâ; alter ferebat saccos tumentes multo hordeo. Ille dives onere it eminens celsâ cervice, jactansque clarum tintinnabulum collo: comes sequitur quieto & placido gradu. Subitò Latrones advolant ex insidiis, trusitantque Mulum ferro inter cædem. Diripiunt nummos, negligunt vile hordeum.

Spoliatus

Spoliatus igitur casus quum (a) fleret suos, 10
 Equidem, inquit alter, me contemptum gaudeo,
 Nam nil amisi, nec sum læsus vulnere.

Hoc argumento tuta est hominum tenuitas,
 Magnæ periculo sunt opes obnoxix.

(a) *Metáphora.*

O R D O.

Igitur quum spoliatus *Mulus* fleret suos casus, alter inquit, equidem gaudeo me contemptum, nam amisi nihil, nec sum læsus vulnere. Hoc argumento tenuitas hominum est tuta, magnæ opes sunt obnoxix periculo.

F A B U L A VIII.

Plus videas tuis oculis quàm alienis.

CERVUS ET BOVES.

CERVUS nemorosis excitatus latibulis,
 Ut venatorum fugeret instantem necem,

(a) Cæco timore proximam villam petit,
 Et opportuno se bovili condidit.

Hic Bos latenti : Quidnam voluisti tibi, 5
 Infelix ultrò qui ad necem cucurreris,
 Hominumque (b) tecto spiritum commiseris?
 At ille supplex, Vos modò, inquit, parcite,
 Occasione rursus erumpam datâ.

(c) Spatium diei noctis excipiunt vices : 10

(d) Frondem bubulcus adfert, nec ideò videt.

Eunt subindè & redeunt omnes rustici ;

Nemo animadvertit : transit etiam villicus,

(a) *Metonymia.*

(b) *Synédoche.*

(c) *Periphrasis.*

(d) *Enállage.*

O R D O.

Videas plus tuis oculis quàm alienis.

Cervus excitatus nemorosis latibulis, ut fugeret instantem necem venatorum, (i. e. à venatoribus) petit proximam villam cæco timore, & condidit se opportuno bovili. Hic bos ait latenti ; quidnam voluisti tibi, qui infelix cucurreris, ultrò ad necem, commiserisque spiritum tecto hominum t. At ille supplex inquit, modò vos parcite, rursus erumpam occasione datâ. Vices noctis excipiunt spatium diei ; bubulcus adfert frondem, nec ideò videt. Omnes rustici eunt & redeunt subindè ; nemo animadvertit ; etiam villicus transit,

Nec

Lib. II. PHÆDRI FABULARUM.

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Nec ille quicquam sentit : tum gaudens ferus
 Bobus quietis agere cœpit gratias,
 Hospitium adverso quod præstiterint tempore.
 Respondit unus : Salvum te cupimus quidem;
 Sed ille, (c) qui oculos centum habet, si venerit,
 Magno in periculo vita versatur tua.
 (d) Hæc inter, ipse dominus à cœnâ redit :
 Et quia corruptos viderat nuper Boves,
 Accedit ad præsepe : Cur (e) frondis parum est ?
 Stramenta desunt ? Tollere hæc aranea,
 Quantum est laboris ? Dum scrutatur singula,
 Cervi quoque alta est conspicatus cornua,
 Quem convocatâ jubet occidi familiâ,
 Prædamque tollit. ¶ Hæc significat fabula
 Dominum videre plurimum in rebus suis.

(c) *Periphrasis.*(d) *Enallage.*(e) *Hysteron.*

O R D O.

nec ille sentit quicquam ; tum ferus gaudens cœpit agere grâtiâs quiëtis
 bobus, quod præstiterint hospitium adverso tempore. Unus respondit ;
 quidem cupimus te salvum, sed si ille venerit, qui habet centum oculos,
 (sc. Dominus) tua vita versatur in magna periculo. Inter hæc, dominus
 ipse redit à cœnâ, & quia viderat boves nuper corruptos, accedit ad præ-
 sepe, *dicens*, cur est parum frondis ? *cur* stramenta desunt ? Quantum la-
 boris est tollere hæc aranea ? Dum scrutatur singula, est conspicatus
 alta cornua cervi quoque, quem jubet occidi, convocatâ familiâ, tollit-
 que prædam. Hæc fabula significat dominum videre plurimum in suis
 rebus.

FABULA IX.

EPILOGUS.

INVIDIA VIRTUTUM COMES.

ÆSOPO ingentem statuam posuere Attici,
 Servumque collocarunt æternâ in basi ;

O R D O.

Invidia est comes virtutum.

Attici posuere ingentem statuam Æsopo, collocaveruntque servum in
 æternâ basi ;

Patere

(a) Patere honoris scirent ut cuncti viam,
 Nec generi tribui, sed virtuti gloriam.
 Quoniam occupâret alter nè primus forem,
 Nè solus esset studui, quod superfuit :
 Nec hæc invidia, verum est æmulatio,
 Quòd si labori faverit (b) Latium meo,
 Plures habebit quos opponat (c) Græciæ.
 Si (c) livor obtrectare curam voluerit,
 Non tamen (a) eripiet laudis conscientiam.
 (c) Si nostrum studium ad aures pervenit tuas,
 Et arte fictas animus (d) sentit fabulas,
 Omnem querelam submovet felicitas.
 Sin autem doctus illis (d) occurrer labor,
 (a) Sinistra quos in lucem natura extulit.
 Nec quicquam possunt nisi meliores (d) carpere,
 (f) Fatale exitium corde (d) durato feram,
 (a) Donec Fortunam criminis pudeat sui.
 (a) *Allegoria.* (b) *Metalepsis.* (c) *Metonymia.* (d) *Metaphora.*
 (e) *Periphrasis.* (f) *Ironia.*

O R D O.

ut cuncti scirent viam honoris patere, nec gloriam tribui generi, sed virtuti. Quoniam alter (sc. *Æsopus*) occupâverat nè forem primus scriptor fabularum, studui nè esset solus, quod solum superfuit mihi : nec est hæc invidia, verum æmulatio. Quòd si Latium faverit meo labori, habebit plures labores, quos opponat Græciæ. Si livor voluerit obtrectare meam curam, tamen non eripiet conscientiam laudis. Si nostrum studium pervenit ad tuas aures, & animus sentit meas fabulas fictas arte, ista felicitas submovet omnem querelam. Sin autem doctus labor occurrer illis, quos sinistra natura extulit in lucem, nec possunt carpere quicquam nisi auctores meliores ipsi, feram fatale exitium durato corde, donec pudeat fortunam sui criminis.

P H Æ D R I
F A B U L A R U M
L I B E R T E R T I U S.

P H Æ D R U S A D E U T Y C H U M.

PHÆDRI libellos legere si dederas,
Vaces oportet, Eutychē, à negotiis,
Ut liber animus sentiat (a) vim carminis.
Verum, inquis, tanti non est ingenium tuum,
Momentum ut horæ pereat officii mei.
Non ergò causa est manibus id tangi tuis,
Quod occupatis auribus non convenit.
Fortassè dices : Aliquæ venient feriæ,
Quæ me soluto pectore ad studium vocent.
Legesne, quæso, potiùs viles nœnias,
Impendas curam quàm rei domesticæ,
Reddas amicis, tempora, uxori vaces,
Animum relaxes, otium des corpori ;
Ut adsueta fortius præstes vicem ?
Mutandum tibi propositum est et vitæ genus.

(a) *Metáphora.*

O R D O.

Eutychē, si desideras legere libellos Phædri, oportet ut vaces à negotiis, ut animus liber sentiat vim carminis. Verum, inquis, tuum ingenium non est tanti, ut momentum horæ mei officii pereat. Non est ergò causa id tangi tuis manibus, quod non convenit occupatis auribus. Fortassè dices ; aliquæ feriæ venient, quæ vocent me ad studium soluto pectore. Quæso, legesne potiùs viles nœnias, quàm impendas curam domesticæ rei, reddas tempora amicis, vaces uxori, relaxes animum, des otium corpori ; ut præstes fortius adsueta vicem ? Propositum est mutandum tibi, & genus vitæ,

Intrare

(a) Intrare si Musarum limen cogitas.
 Ego, quem Pierio mater enixa est jugo,
 In quo tonanti sancta Mnemosyne Jovi,
 Fœcunda novîes, artium peperit chorum,
 Quamvis in ipsa natus sim penè scholâ,
 Curamque habendi penitus corde (b) eraserim,
 Et laude invitâ in hanc vitam incubuerim,
 Fastidiosè tamen in cœtum recipior.
 Quid credis illi accidere, qui magnas opes
 Exaggerare quærit omni vigiliâ,
 Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum?
 Sed jam quodcunque fuerit (ut dixit Sinon,
 Ad regem quùm Dardaniæ perductus foret)
 Librum (a) exarabo tertium Æsopi stylo,
 Honori & meritis dedicans illum tuis:
 Quem si leges, lætabor, sin autem minùs,
 Habebunt certè quo se oblectent posteri.
 Nunc fabularum cur sit inventum genus,
 Brevi docebo. Servitus obnoxia,
 Quia quæ volebat non audebat dicere,
 Affectus proprios in fabellas transtulit,
 Calumniamque fictis elusit jocis.
 (a) Ego porrò illius semitâ feci viam,
 Et cogitavi plura quàm reliquerat,
 In calamitatem deligens quædam meam.

(a) *Allegoria.*(b) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

si cõgitas intrâre limen Musarum. Ego, quem mater est enixa Pierio jugo, in quo sancta Mnemosyne, fœcunda novîes, pèperit chorum artium tonanti Jovi, quamvis sim natus penè in ipsâ scholâ, eraserimque penitus curam habendi corde, & incubuerim in hanc vitam laude invitâ, tamen recipior fastidiosè in cœtum *harum musarum*. Quid credis accidere illi, qui quærit exaggerare magnas opes omni vigiliâ, præponens dulce lucrum docto labori? Sed jam quodcunque fuerit (ut Sinon dixit, quùm foret perductus ad regem Dardaniæ) exarabo tertium librum stylo Æsopi, dedicans illum *librum* honori & tuis meritis; quem si leges, lætabor, si autem minùs, certè posteri habebunt quo oblectent se.
 Nunc docebo breviter, cur genus fabularum sit inventum. Servitus obnoxia, quia non audebat dicere quæ volebat, transtulit proprios affectus in fabellas, elusitque calumniam fictis jocis. Porro ego feci viam semitâ illius (sc. Æsopi) & cogitavi plura quàm reliquerat, deligens quædam in meam calamitatem.

Quod

Quòd si accusator alius Sejano foret,
Si testis alius, judex alius denique,
Dignum faterer esse me tantis malis,
Nec his dolorem (b) delinirem remediis.

Suspicionem si quis errabit suâ,
Et rapiet ad se quod erit commune omnium,
Stultè (b) nudabit animi conscientiam :
Huic excusatum me velim nihilominus.

Neque enim notare singulos mens est mihi,
Verùm ipsam vitam & mores hominum ostendere.

Rem me professum dicet forsitan aliquis gravem.

Si Phryx Æsopus potuit, Anacharsis Scythæ
Æternam famam (b) condere ingenio suo ;

Ego, literatæ qui sum propior Græciæ,
(a) Cur somno inerti deferam patriæ decus,

Threïssa quàm gens numeret auctores suos,
Linoque Apollo sit parens, Musa Orpheo,

Qui saxa cantu movit, & domuit feras,

Hebrique tenuit impetus dulci morâ ?

Ergò hinc abesto (c) livor, ne frustra gemas :

Quoniam mihi sollemnis debetur gloria.

Induxi te ad legendum : sincerum mihi

Candore noto reddas judicium peto.

(a) *Allegoria.*

(b) *Metaphora.*

(c) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Quòd si alius accusator Sejano foret *mihi*, si alius testis, denique alius judex, faterer me dignum tantis malis, nec delinirem dolorem his remediis. Si quis errabit suâ suspitione, & rapiet ad se quod erit commune omnium, nudabit stultè conscientiam animi : nihilominus velim me *esse* excusatum huic. Enim neque est mihi mens notare singulos, verùm ostendere vitam ipsam & mores hominum. Forsitan aliquis dicet me professum gravem rem. Si Æsopus Phryx, & Anacharsis Scythæ potuit condere æternam famam suo ingenio ; cur ego, qui sum propior literatæ Græciæ, deferam decus patriæ inerti somno, quàm Threïssa gens numeret suos auctores, Apollóque sit parens Lino, Musa Orpheo, qui movit saxa cantu, & domuit feras, tenuitque impetus Hebri dulci morâ ? Ergò livor, abesto hinc, nè gemas frustra ; quoniam sollemnis gloria debetur mihi. Induxi te ad legendum : peto *ut* reddas sincerum judicium mihi noto candore.

FABULA I.

Rei bonæ vel (a) vestigia delectant.

ANUS AD AMPHORAM.

ANUS jacere vidit epotam amphoram,
 Adhuc Falernâ sæce & testâ nobili,
 Odorem quæ jucundum latè spargeret.
 Hunc postquam totis avida traxit naribus;
 O suavis anima! (b) qualem te dicam bonam
 Antehac fuisse, tales cum sint reliquiæ?
 Hoc quò pertineat, dicet qui me noverit.

(a) *Metáphora.*(b) *Antiméria.*

ORDO.

Vel vestigia bonæ rei delectant.

Anus vidit ámphoram jacére epótam, quæ ádhuc spárgeret jucúndum ódorem latè, Falérnâ sæce & nóbili testâ. Postquam ávida traxit hunc totis náribus, ait: O suavis anima! qualem, i. e. quàm bonam dicam te fuísse ántehac, cum relíquiæ sint tales? Qui nóverit me, dicet quò hoc pertíneat.

FABULA II.

Benefico benè erit.

PANTHERA ET PASTORES.

SOLET à despectis par referri gratia.
 ¶ Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decedit:
 Videre agrestes: alii fustes congerunt,
 Alii onerant saxis: quidam contrà miseriti,
 Perituræ quippe, quamvis nemo læderet,
 Misere panem, ut sustineret spiritum.
 Nox insecuta est, abeunt securi domum,

ORDO.

Erit benè benefico.

Par grátia solet reférri à despéctis. Olím Panthéra imprúdens décidit in fóveam: agréstes vidére: alii cóngerunt fustes, alii ónerant saxis: contrà quidam miséríti *illius*, quippe peritúræ, quamvis nemo læderet, misére panem, ut sustinéret spiritum. Nox est insecúta, secúri ábeunt domum,
 Quasi

Quasi inventuri mortuam postridiè.
 At illa vires ut refecit languidas,
 Veloci saltu foveâ sese liberat,
 Et in cubile concito properat gradu.
 Paucis diebus interpositis (a) provolat,
 Pecus trucidat, ipsos pastores necat,
 Et cuncta vastans sævit irato impetu.
 Tum sibi timentes, qui feræ pepercerant,
 Damnum haud recusant, tantum pro vitâ rogant.
 Et illa; Memini qui me saxo petiêrint,
 Qui panem dederint: vos timere absistite;
 Illis revertor hostis, qui me læserant.

10

15

(a) *Metâphora.*

O R D O.

quasi inventuri *illam* mortuam postridiè. At illa, ut refecit languidas vires, liberat sese foveâ veloci saltu, & properat in cubile concito gradu. Paucis diebus interpositis, provolat, trucidat pecus, necat pastores ipsos, & vastans cuncta, sævit irato impetu. Tum qui pepercerant feræ, timentes sibi, haud recusant damnum, tantum rogant pro vitâ. Et illa *ait*; Memini qui petiverint me saxo, qui dederint panem; vos absistite timere, revertor hostis illis *tantum*, qui læserant me.

F A B U L A III.

Experientia præstantior arte.

ÆSOPUS ET RUSTICUS.

U S U peritus hariolo (a) velocior
 Vulgò esse fertur; causa sed non dicitur;
 Notescet quæ nunc primùm fabellâ meâ.

¶ Habenti cuidam pecora pepererunt Oves
 Agnos humano capite; monstro exterritus
 Ad consulendos currit mœrens hariolos.

5

(a) *Metâphora.*

O R D O.

Experientia est præstantior arte.

Homo peritus usu fertur vulgò esse velocior *ingénio* (i. e. *sagácior*) hariolo; sed causa non dicitur; quæ notescet nunc primùm meâ fabellâ. Oves pepererunt agnos humano capite cuidam habenti pecora; exterritus monstro, mœrens currit ad hariolos consulendos.

Hic pertinere ad domini respondit (b) caput,
Et avertendum victimâ periculum.

Ille autem affirmat conjugem esse adulteram,

10

Et (a) insitivos significari liberos ;

Sed expiari posse majori hostiâ.

Quid multa? variis diffident sententiis,

Hominisque curam curâ majore aggravant.

15

Æsopus ibi stans, naris emunctæ senex,

Natura nunquam verba cui potuit dare.

Si procurare vis ostentum, rustice,

Uxores, inquit, da tuis pastoribus.

(a) *Metaphora.*

(b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Hic respondit *istud* pertinere ad caput domini, & periculum avertendum victimâ. Autem ille affirmat conjugem esse adulteram, & liberos significari *esse* insitivos, sed posse expiari majori hostiâ. Quid *loquar* multa *verba*? diffident variis sententiis, aggravantque curam hominis majore curâ. Æsopus senex emunctæ naris (i. e. *sagax*) stans ibi, cui natura nunquam potuit dare verba (i. e. *fallere*) inquit, rustice, si vis procurare ostentum, da uxores tuis pastoribus.

FABULA IV.

Mentem hominis spectato, non frontem.

SIMII CAPUT.

PENDERE ad Lanium quidam vidit Simium
Inter reliquas merces atque opsonia.

Quæsit quidnam sciret; tum Lanus jocans,

Quale, inquit, caput est, talis præstatur sapor.

¶ Ridiculè magis hoc dictum quàm verè æstimo

5

Quando & formosos sæpè inveni pessimos,

Et turpi facie multos cognovi optimos.

ORDO.

Spectato mentem hominis, non frontem.

Quidam vidit Simium pendere ad Lanium inter reliquas merces atque opsonia. Quæsit quidnam sciret; tum Lanus jocans *inquit*, quale caput est, talis sapor præstatur. Æstimo hoc dictum magis ridiculè quàm verè, quando & inveni sæpè formosos esse pessimos, & cognovi multos turpi facie optimos.

FABULA V.

Erit ubi pœnas det procax audacia.

ÆSOPUS ET PETULANS.

SUCCESSUS ad perniciem multos devocat.
 ¶ Æsopo quidam petulans lapidem impegerat :
 Tanto, inquit, melior ; assem deinde illi dedit,
 Sic prosequutus : Plus non habeo meherculè,
 Sed unde accipere possis monstrabo tibi.
 Venit ecce dives & potens ; huic similiter
 Impinge lapidem, & dignum accipies præmium.
 Persuasus ille, fecit quod monitus fuit :
 Sed spes fefellit (a) impudentem audaciam ;
 Comprehensus namque pœnas (b) persolvit cruce.

(a) *Metonymia.*(b) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

Erit tempus ubi procax audácia det pœnas.

Succéssus dévocat multos ad perniciem. Quidam pétulans impégerat lápidem Æsópo : inquit, *sum mélior tanto* ; deinde dedit assem illi, sic profecútus ; meherculè non hábeo plus, sed monstrábo tibi unde possis accíperé. Ecce dives & potens venit ; impíngé lápidem huic similiter, & accípies dignum præmium. Ille persuásus, fecit quod fuit mónitus ; sed spes feféllit impudéntem audáciam *illius* : namque comprehénsus persólvit pœnas cruce.

FABULA VI.

Ridenda imbecillorum (a) superbiloquentia.

MUSCA ET MULA.

MUSCA in temone sedit, & Mulam increpans,
 Quàm tarda es, inquit : non vis citiùs progredi ?
 Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi.

(a) *Onomatopœia.*

O R D O.

Superbiloquentia imbecillórum est ridénda.

Musca sedit in temóne, & increpans mulam, inquit, quàm tarda es : non vis progredi citiùs ? Vide, ne compúngam collum tibi dolóne.

Respondit illa ; Verbis non moveor tuis,
Sed istum timeo, fellâ qui primâ sedens,
Tergum flagello temperat lento meum,
Et ora frænis continet spumantibus.
Quapropter aufer frivolum insolentiam ;
Namque ubi strigandum est, & ubi eurrendum scio.

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¶ Hâc derideri fabulâ meritò potest,
Qui sine virtute vanas exercet minas.

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O R D O.

Illa respondit ; non moveor tuis verbis, sed timeo istum, qui sedens primâ fellâ, temperat meum tergum lento flagello, & continet ora spumantibus frænis. Quapropter aufer frivolum insolentiam ; namque scio ubi strigandum est *mibi*, & ubi currendum. Ille potest derideri meritò hâc fabulâ, qui exercet vanas minas sine virtute.

F A B U L A VII.

Liber inops servo divite felicior.

CANIS ET LUPUS.

QUAM dulcis sit libertas breviter proloquar.

¶ Cani perpasso macie confectus Lupus

Fortè occurrit : salutantes dein invicem

Ut restiterunt : unde sic quæso nites,

Aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis ?

Ego qui sum longè fortior, pereor fame.

Canis simpliciter ; Eadem (a) est conditio tibi,

Præstare domino si par officium potes.

Quod ? inquit ille : Custos ut sis liminis,

A furibus tuearis & noctu domum.

Ego verò sum paratus : nunc patior nives,

(a) Enallage.

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O R D O.

Inops liber est felicior divite servo.

Proloquar breviter quàm dulcis libertas sit. Lupus confectus macie fortè occurrit Cani perpasso. Dein salutantes invicem ut restiterunt, *Lupus ait* ; quæso unde nites sic, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis ? Ego qui sum longè fortior *te*, pereor fame. Canis simpliciter *ait*, eadem conditio est (i. e. erit) tibi, si potes præstare par officium domino. Ille inquit, quod officium ? *Canis ait*, Ut sis custos liminis, & tuearis domum à furibus noctu. *Lupus ait*, Ego verò sum paratus : nunc patior nives,

Imbresque,

Imbresque, in sylvis asperam (b) vitam trahens ;

Quantò est facilius mihi sub (c) tecto vivere,

Et otiosum largo satiari cibo !

Veni ergò mecum. Dum procedunt, aspicit

Lupus à catena collum detritum Canis.

Unde hoc, amice ? Nihil est. Dic quæso tamen.

Quia videor acer, alligant me interdium,

Luce ut quiescam, & vigilem nox quàm venerit :

Crepusculo solutus, quàm visum est vago.

Adfertur ultrò panis, de mensâ suâ

Dat ossa dominus, frustra jactat familia,

Et quod fastidit quisque pulmentarium.

Sic sine labore venter impletur meus.

Agè, si quò est abire animus, est licentia ?

Non planè est, inquit. Fruere quæ laudas, Canis :

Regnare nolo, liber ut non sim mihi.

(a) *Metaphora.* (b) *Synecdoche.*

O R D O.

imbrésque, trahens áspèram vitam in sylvis ; quantò est facilius mihi vivere sub tecto, & me otiosum satiari largo cibo ! *Canis ait*, Ergò veni mecum. Dum procédunt, Lupus áspicit collum Canis detritum à catèna. *Lupus inquit*, Amice, unde hoc ? *Canis ait*, Est nihil. *Lupus ait*, Tamen, quæso, dic. *Canis dixit*, Quia videor acer, álligant me interdium, ut quiescam luce, & vigilem quàm nox vénerit ; solútus crepúsculo, vago quàm visum est *mihi*. Panis adfertur ultrò, dóminus dat ossa de suâ mensâ, familia jactat frustra & pulmentarium quod quisque fastidit. Sic meus venter implétur sine labóre. *Lupus ait*, Agè, si ánimus est *tibi* abire quò, est licéntia ? *Canis inquit*, planè non est. *Lupus ait*, Canis, frúere quæ laudas ; nolo *etiam* regnâre, ut non sim liber mihi.

F A B U L A VIII.

Sat pulcher, qui sat bonus.

FRATER ET SOROR.

PRÆCEPTO monitus sæpè te considera.
¶ Habebat quidam filiam turpissimam,

O R D O.

Ille est pulcher sat, qui est bonus sat.

Mónitus hoc præcepto sæpè considèra te. Quidam habébat turpíssimam filiam,

Idemque insigni & pulchrâ facie filium.

Hi, speculum ut cathedrâ matris positum fuit,

Pueriliter ludentes, fortè inspexerant.

Hic se formosum jactat : illa irascitur,

Nec gloriantis sustinet fratris jocos,

Accipiens (quid enim ?) cuncta in contumeliam.

Ergò ad patrem cucurrit læsura invicem,

Magnâque invidiâ criminatur filium,

Vir natus, quòd rem fœminarum tetigerit.

Amplexus utrumque ille, & carpens oscula,

Dulcemque in ambos charitatem partiens,

Quotidiè, inquit, speculo vos uti volo :

Tu formam ne (a) corrumpas nequitiaè malis ;

Tu faciem ut istam moribus (a) vincas bonis.

(a) *Metâphora.*

ORDO.

idemque *habebat* filium insigni & pulchrâ facie. Hi, ut speculum fuit positum cathedrâ matris, ludentes pueriliter, fortè inspexerant. Hic jactat se formosum : Illa irascitur, nec sustinet jocos fratris gloriantis, accipiens cuncta in contumeliam, (enim quid ?) Ergò læsura invicem cucurrit ad patrem, criminaturque filium magnâ invidiâ, quòd natus vir tetigerit rem fœminarum. Ille amplexus utrumque, & carpens oscula, partiensque dulcem charitatem in ambos, inquit, volo vos uti speculo quotidie : tu, *filius*, ne corrumpas formam malis nequitiaè ; tu, *filia*, ut vincas istam faciem bonis moribus.

FABULA IX.

Fidelem ubi invenias virum ?

dictum SOCRATIS.

VULGARE amici nomen, sed rara est fides.

¶ Quùm parvas ædes sibi fundâisset Socrates,

(Cujus non fugio mortem, si famam adsequar,

Et cedo invidiæ, dummodo absolvar cinis)

E populo sic nescio quis, ut fieri solet ;

ORDO.

Ubi invenias fidèlem virum ?

Nomen amici est vulgare, sed fides est rara. Quùm Socrates fundavisset parvas ædes sibi, (cujus mortem non fugio, si adsequar famam, & cedo invidiæ, dummodo cinis absolvar) nescio quis è populo, ut solet fieri, ait ;

Quæso,

Quæso, tam angustam talis vir ponis domum?
Utinam, inquit, veris hanc amicis impleam.

ORDO.

quæso, *tu*, talis vir, ponis tam angustam domum? *Sôcrates* inquit, utinam impleam hanc veris amicis.

FABULA X.

Ne sis credulus maximè criminatori.

RES GESTA SUB AUGUSTO.

PERICULOSUM est credere & non credere.

Utriusque exemplum breviter exponam rei.

Hippolytus obiit, quia novercæ creditum est:

Cassandræ quia non creditum, ruit Ilium.

Ergò exploranda est veritas multùm priùs,

Quàm stulta pravè judicet sententia.

Sed fabulosâ ne vetustate (a) elevem,

Narrabo tibi memoriâ quod factum est meâ.

¶ Maritus quidam quùm diligeret conjugem,

Togamque puram jam pararet filio,

Seductus in secretum à liberto est suo,

Sperante hæredem suffici se proximum.

Qui dum de puero multa mentitus foret,

Et plura de flagitiis castæ mulieris,

Adjecit id, quod sentiebat maximè

Doliturum amanti, ventitare adulterum,

Stuproque turpi pollui famam domûs.

(a) *Metâphora.*

ORDO.

Ne sis credulus maximè criminatôri.

Est periculôsum credere & non credere. Expônâ breviter exêmplum utriûsque rei. Hippolytus obivit, quia est crêditum novercæ *Phædræ à Theseo*; Ilium ruit, quia non est crêditum Cassandræ *vati*. Ergo vèritas est explorânda multùm priùs quàm stulta sententia judicet pravè. Sed ne élevem *sententiam supradictam* fabulosâ vetustâte, narrâbo tibi quod est factum meâ memoriâ. Quùm quidam maritus diligeret cónjugem, jamque parâret puram togam filio, est seductus in secretum *locum* à suo liberto, sperante se suffici prôximum hæredem. Qui, dum foret mentitus multa de puero, & plura de flagitiis castæ mulieris, adjecit id, quod sentiebat máximè dolitûrum amanti *marito, scil. adúlterum* ventitare, famâmque domûs pollui turpi stupro.

Incensus

Incensus ille falso uxoris crimine,
 Simulavit iter ad villam, clamque in oppido
 Subfedit, deinde noctu subito januam
 Intravit, rectâ cubiculum uxoris petens,
 In quo dormire mater natum jusserat,
 Ætatem adultam servans diligentius.
 Dum quærunt lumen, dum concursat familia,
 Iræ furentis impetum non sustinens,
 Ad lectum accedit, tentat in tenebris caput ;
 Ut sentit tonsum, gladio pectus transfigit,
 Nihil respiciens dum dolorem vindicet.
 Lucernâ adlatâ, simul adspexit filium,
 Sanctamque uxorem dormientem cubiculo,
 Sopita primò quæ nil somno senferat,
 Repræsentavit in se pœnam facinoris,
 Et ferro incubuit, quod (b) credulitas strinxerat.
 Accusatores postulârunt mulierem,
 Romamque pertraxerunt ad Centumviros.
 Maligna infontem deprimit suspicio,
 Quòd bona possideat. Stant patroni fortitèr
 Causam tuentes innocentis scœminæ.
 A Divo Augusto tunc petiêre iudices
 Ut adjuvaret jurisjurandi fidem,
 Quòd ipsos error (a) implicuisset criminis.
 (c) Qui postquam tenebras dispulit calumniæ,
 (c) Certumque fontem veritatis repperit,

(a) *Metaphora.*(b) *Metonymia.*(c) *Allegoria.*

O R D O.

Ille incensus falso crimine uxoris, simulavit iter ad villam, subfeditque clam in oppido, deinde noctu intravit januam subito, petens cubiculum uxoris rectâ, in quo mater jusserat natum dormire, servans adultam ætatem diligentius. Dum quærunt lumen, dum familia concursat, non sustinens impetum furentis iræ, accedit ad lectum, tentat caput in tenebris; ut sentit illud tonsum, transfigit pectus gladio, respiciens nihil dum vindicet dolorem. Lucernâ adlatâ, simul adspexit filium, sanctamque uxorem dormientem cubiculo, quæ sopita primo somno senferat nil, repræsentavit pœnam facinoris in se, & incubuit ferro, quod credulitas strinxerat. Accusatores postulaverunt mulierem, pertraxeruntque Romam ad Centumviros. Maligna suspicio deprimit eam infontem, quòd possideat bona. Patroni stant tuentes fortitèr causam innocentis scœminæ. Tunc iudices petivêre à Divo Augusto ut adjuvaret fidem sui jurisjurandi, quòd error criminis implicuisset ipsos. Qui (sc. Augustus) postquam dispulit tenebras calumniæ, repperitque certum fontem veritatis,

Luat,

20

Luat, inquit, pœnas causa libertus mali.
Namque orbam nato simul & privatam viro, 45

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Miserandam potiùs quàm damnandam existimo.
Quòd si damnanda perscrutatus crimina
Paterfamilias esset, si mendacium
(c) Subtilitèr limâssèt à radicibus,
Non (a) evertisset scelere funesto domum. 50

30

¶ Nil spernat auris, nec tamen credat statim,
Quandoquidem & illi peccant quos minimè putes,
Et qui non peccant (a) impugnantur fraudibus:
Hoc admonere simplices etiam potest,
Opinione alterius ne quid (a) ponderent : 55
(b) Ambitio namque diffidens mortalium,
Aut gratiæ (a) subscribit, aut odio suo.
Erit ille notus, quem per te cognoveris.

5

¶ Hæc exsecutus sum proptereà pluribus,
Brevitate nimia quoniam quosdam offendimus. 60
(a) *Metâphora.* (b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Allegôria.*

ORDO.

Inquit, libértus, causa mali, luat pœnas. Nam exístimo *mulierem* orbam nato, & simul privátam viro, pótiùs miserándam quàm damnándam. Quòd si paterfamilias esset perscrutatus crimina damnánda, si limâssèt mendácium subtilitèr à radicibus, non evertisset domum funesto scélere. Auris spernat nil, tamen nec credat statim, quandóquidem & illi peccant, quos mínimè putes *peccâre*, & qui non peccant impugnântur fraudibus. Hoc pótest etiam admonère simplices, ne pónderent quid opiniónè altérius: namque diffidens ambitio mortálium aut subscribit *sua* grátia aut suo ódio. Ille erit notus, quem cognóveris per te. Sum exsecútus hæc plúribus propterea, quóniam offendimus quosdam nimia brevitate.

FABULA XI.

Deformitas dolenda, quæ ex merito venit.

EUNUCHUS AD IMPROBUM.

EUNUCHUS litigabat cum quodam Improbo;
Qui, super obscœna dicta & petulans jurgium,

ORDO.

Deformitas est dolenda, quæ venit ex mérito.

Eunuchus litigábat cum quodam improbo; qui, super obscœna dicta & pétulans júrgium,

Damnum

Damnum (a) infectatus est amissi (b) corporis.

En, ait, hoc unum est, cur laborem validiùs,

Integritatis testes quia defunt mihi.

Sed quid fortunæ, stulte, delictum arguis?

Id demùm est homini turpe, quod meruit pati.

(a) *Metáphora.*

(b) *Synécdoche.*

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ORDO.

est infectátus damnum córporis amíssi. *Eunuchus* ait, En hoc est unum, cur labórem validiùs, quia testes integritátis defunt mihi. Sed stulte, quid árguis delíctum fortunæ? Id demùm est turpe hómini, quod méruit pati.

FABULA XII.

Optima sæpè despécta.

MARGARITA IN STERQUILINIO.

IN sterquilinio, pullus gallinaceus,
Dum quærit escam, Margaritam repperit :

Jaces indigno quanta res, inquit, loco?

O si quis pretii cupidus vidisset tui,

Olim (a) redíffes ad splendorem maximum.

Ego qui te inveni, potior cui multò est cibus,

Nec tibi prodesse, nec mihi quicquam potes.

¶ Hoc illis narro, qui me non intelligunt.

(a) *Catachrésis.*

5

ORDO.

Optima sunt sæpè despécta.

Gallináceus pullus, dum quærit escam in sterquilíniò, répperit Margáritam : inquit, quanta res jaces indígnò loco? O si quis cúpidus tui pretíi vidíffet *te*, olim redivíffes ad máximum splendórem. Ego, qui invéni *te*, cui cibus est pótiór multò, nec *possum* prodéssé tibi *quicquam*, nec *tu* potes *pródesse* mihi quicquam. Narro hoc illis, qui non intélligunt me.

FABULA XIII.

Opus artificem probat.

APES ET FUCI, VESPA JUDICE.

APES in altâ quercu fecerant favos;
 Hos Fuci inertes esse dicebant suos.
 Lis ad forum deducta est, Vespâ judice:
 Quæ genus utrumque nôset cûm pulcherrimè,
 Legem duabus hanc proposuit partibus:
 Non inconueniens corpus, & par est color,
 In dubium planè res ut meritò venerit;
 Sed ne religio peccet imprudens mea,
 Alveos accipite & ceris opus infundite,
 Ut ex sapore mellis, & formâ favi,
 De queis nunc agitur, auctor horum appareat.
 Fuci recusant, Apibus conditio placet.
 Tunc illa talem (a) sustulit sententiam:
 (a) Apertum est quis non possit, aut quis fecerit,
 Quapropter Apibus fructum restituo suum.
 ¶ Hanc præterissem fabulam silentio
 Si pactam Fuci non recusassent fidem.

(a) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

Opus probat artificem.

Apes fecerant favos in altâ quercu: Inertes fuci dicebant hos esse suos.
 Lis est deducta ad forum, vespâ judice. Quæ, cum novisset utrumque
 genus pulcherrimè, proposuit hanc legem duabus partibus: *Vestrum* cor-
 pus non est inconveniens, & color est par, ut planè res venerit meritò in
 dubium. Sed ne mea religio imprudens peccet, accipite alveos, & in-
 fundite opus (sc. *mel*) ceris, ut ex sapore mellis & formâ favi auctor ho-
 rum *favorum*, de queis nunc agitur, appareat. Fuci recusant *conditionem*,
 conditio placet apibus. Tunc illa (sc. *Vespa*) sustulit talem sententiam:
 Est apertum quis non possit, aut quis fecerit *favos*, quapropter restituo
 suum fructum apibus. Præterissem hanc fabulam silentio, si fuci non
 recusavissent pactam fidem.

FABULA XIV.

Otiare, quò labores.

ÆSOPUS LUDENS.

PUERORUM in turbâ quidam ludentem Atticus
 Æsopum nucibus quùm vidisset, restitit,
 et quasi delirum risit : quod sensit simul
 Derisor potiùs quàm deridendus senex,
 Arcum retensum posuit in mediâ viâ :
 Heus ! inquit (a) sapiens, expedi quid fecerim.
 Concurrit populus : ille se torquet diu,
 Nec quæstionis positæ causam intelligit.
 Novissimè (b) succumbit : Tum victor sophus ;
 Citò rumpes arcum, semper si tensum habueris ;
 At si laxâris, quùm voles erit utilis.

5

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¶ Sic lusus animo debent aliquando dari,
 Ad cogitandum melior ut redeat tibi.

(a) *Irónia.*(b) *Metáphora.*

O R D O.

Quùm quídam Atticus vidisset Æsopum ludéntem núcibus in turbâ puerórum, réstitit, & risit eum quasi delírum ; quod simul senex Æsopus, derísor pótiùs quàm deridéndus, sensit, pósuit arcum reténsu in mediâ viâ : Inquit, heus ! sápiens, expédi quid fécerim. Pópulus concúrrit : ille torquet se diu, nec intélligit causam quæstiónis pósitæ : novissimè succúmbit : Tum sophus victor ait ; citò rumpes arcum, si habúeris eum semper tensum : At si laxáveris, erit útilis quùm voles. Sic lusus debent dari ánimò aliquándò, ut rédeat tibi mélior ad cogitándum.

FABULA XV.

Qui educat pater magis quàm qui genuit.

AGNUS A CAPELLA NUTRITUS.

INTER capellas Agno balanti Canis,
 Stulte, inquit, erras ; non est híc mater tua :

O R D O.

Qui éducat est pater magis quàm ille qui génuít.

Canis inquit agno balánti inter capéllas, erras, stulte ; tua mater non est híc :
 Ovesque

Ovesque segregatas ostendit procul.
 Non illam quæro, quæ, quum libitum est, concipit,
 Dein portat onus ignotum certis mensibus ;
 Novissimè prolapsam effundit sarcinam :
 Verùm illam, quæ me nutrit admoto ubere,
 Fraudatque natos lacte, ne desit mihi.
 Tamen ista est potior quæ te peperit. Non ità est.
 Unde illa scivit niger an albus nascerer ?
 Agè porro scisset, quum crearer masculus,
 (a) Beneficium magnum sanè natali dedit,
 Ut expectareñ lanium in horas singulas.
 Cujus potestas nulla in gignendo fuit,
 Cur hâc sit potior, quæ jacentis miserita est,
 Dulcemque sponte præstat benevolentiam ?
 Facit parentes bonitas, non necessitas.
 ¶ His demonstrare voluit auctor versibus,
 Obsistere homines legibus, meritis capi.

5

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(a) *Irónia.*

O R D O.

ostenditque oves segregatas procul. *Agnus ait* ; Non quæro illam (sc. ovem) quæ concipit, ubi est libitum, dein portat ignotum onus certis mensibus ; novissimè effundit sarcinam prolapsam : Verùm quæro illam (sc. capellam) quæ nutrit me, ubere admoto, fraudatque suos natos lacte, ne desit mihi. Tamen illa quæ peperit te, est potior. Non est ità. Unde illa scivit, an nascerer niger an albus ? Porro agè scisset, quum crearer masculus, sanè dedit magnum beneficium natali, scil. ut expectarem lanium in singulas horas. Cujus potestas in gignendo fuit nulla, cur sit potior hâc, quæ est miserita mei jacentis, præstatque dulcem benevolentiam sponte ? Bonitas facit parentes, non necessitas. Auctor voluit demonstrare his versibus, homines obsistere legibus, capi meritis.

F A B U L A XVI.

Humanitas est gratior est tutior.

CICADA ET NOCTUA.

HUMANITATI qui se non accommodat,
 Plerumque pœnas oppetit superbiæ.

O R D O.

Humanitas est gratior est tutior inhumanitate.

Qui non accommodat se humanitati, plerumque oppetit pœnas superbiæ.
 ¶ Cicada

¶ Cicada (a) acerbum noctuæ convicium
 Faciebat, solitæ victum in tenebris quærere,
 Cavoque ramo capere somnum interdiù.
 Rogata est ut taceret : multò validiùs
 Clamare cœpit. Rursùs (a) admotâ prece,
 (a) Accensa magis est. Noctua, ut vidit sibi
 Nullum esse auxilium, & verba contemni sua,
 Hâc est adgressâ garrulam fallaciâ :
 Dormire quia me non finunt cantus tui,
 Sonare citharâ quos putes Apollinis,
 Potare est animus nectar, quod Pallas mihi
 Nuper donavit : si non fastidis, veni ;
 Unâ bibamus. Illa, quæ (a) ardebat fiti,
 Simul cognovit vocem laudari suam,
 Cupidè advolavit. Noctua egressâ cavo
 Trepidantem confectata est, & letho dedit.
 Sic viva quod negarat, tribuit mortua.

(a) *Metâphora.*

ORDO.

Cicâda faciêbat acêrbum conviciû noctuæ sôlitæ quærere victum in tenebris, caperêque somnûm cavo ramo interdiû. Est rogâta ut tacêret : cœpit clamâre multò validiûs. Rursûs prece admotâ, est magis accensa. Noctua, ut vidit nullum auxilium esse sibi, & sua verba contemni, est adgressâ garrulam (sc. *cicâdam*) hâc fallaciâ : Quia tui cantus, quos putes sonâre citharâ Apôllinis, non finunt me dormîre, ânimus est *mibi* potâre nectar, quod Pallas donâvit mihi nuper : Si non fastidis *id* veni ; bibâmus unâ. Illa, quæ ardêbat fiti, simûl cognôvit suam vocem laudâri, advolâvit cupidè. Noctua egressâ cavo est confectâta trepidântem *cicâdam*, & dedit *eam* letho. Sic môrtua tribuit, quod viva negâverat.

FABULA XVII.

Fructu, non foliis, arborem æstima.

ARBORES IN DEORUM TUTELA.

OLIM quas vellent esse in tutelâ suâ
 Divi legérunt arbores. Quercus Jovi,
 Et myrtus Veneri placuit, Phœbo laurea,

ORDO.

Æstima arborem fructu, non foliis.

Olim Divi legérunt árbores, quas vellent esse in suâ tutelâ. Quercus placuit Jovi, & myrtus Veneri, láurea Phœbo,

Pinus

Lib. III. PHÆDRI FABULARUM.

51

Pinus Cybelæ, populus celsa Herculi.

Minerva admirans, quare steriles fumerent,

5

Interrogavit causam; dixit Jupiter,

(a) Honore fructum ne videamur vendere.

At meherculè narrabit quod quis voluerit;

Oliva nobis propter fructum est gratior.

(b) Tunc sic Deorum genitor atque hominum (c) sator;

10

O nata, meritò sapiens dicere omnibus:

Nisi utile est quod facimus, stulta est gloria.

¶ Nihil agere quod non profit, fabella admonet.

(a) *Hypallage.*(b) *Periphrasis.*(c) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

pinus Cybelæ, celsa populus Herculi. Minerva admirans, quare fumerent steriles, interrogavit causam: Jupiter dixit, ne videamur vendere fructum honore. *Minerva ait*, At meherculè quis narrabit quod voluerit: oliva est gratior nobis (i. e. *mibi*) propter fructum. Tunc genitor Deorum atque sator hominum (sc. *Jupiter*) sic *ait*; O nata, merito dicere sapiens omnibus: nisi facimus quod est utile, gloria est stulta. Fabella admonet, agere nihil quod non profit.

F A B U L A XVIII.

Tuis contentus, ne concupiscas aliena.

PAVO AD JUNONEM.

PAVO ad Junonem venit, indignè ferens

Cantus lusciniæ quod sibi non tribuerit:

Illum esse cunctis avibus admirabilem,

Se derideri simul ac vocem (a) miserit.

Tunc consolandi gratiâ dixit Dea;

5

Sed formâ (a) vincis, vincis magnitudine,

Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo,

Pictisque plumis (a) gemmeam caudam explicas.

(a) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

Contentus tuis, ne concupiscas aliena.

Pavo venit ad Junonem, ferens indignè quod illa non tribuerit cantus lusciniæ sibi: *ait*, Illum esse admirabilem cunctis avibus, *ramen* se derideri simul ac miserit vocem. Tum Dea dixit gratiâ consolandi *eum*; sed vincis formâ, vincis magnitudine, nitor smaragdi præfulget tuo collo, explicasque gemmeam caudam pictis plumis.

E

Quò

Quò mî, inquit, mutam speciem, si vincor sono ?

Fatorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ ;

10

Tibi forma, vires aquilæ, luscínio melos,

Augurium corvo, lævo cornici omina ;

Omnesque propriis sunt contentæ vocibus.

¶ Noli adfectare quod tibi non est datum,

Delusi ne spes ad querelam (a) recidat.

15

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Inquit, quò *dedisti* mihi mutam spéciem, si vincor sono ? Partes sunt datæ vobis arbitrio fatórum ; forma tibi, vires áquilæ, melos luscínio, augúrium corvo, læva ómina corníci, omnésque sunt conténtæ própriis vóci-bus. Noli adfectáre quod non est datum tibi, ne spes delúsa récidat ad querélam.

FABULA XIX.

Multi homines nomine, non re.

ÆSOPUS AD GARRULUM.

ÆSOPUS, domino solus cum esset familia,
Parare cœnam jussus est maturiùs.

Ignem ergò quærens, aliquot lustravit domus :

Tandemque invenit ubi lucernam accenderet.

Tum circumeunti fuerat quod iter longius,

5

Effecit brevius : namque rectà per forum

Cœpit redire : & quidam è turbâ Garrulus ;

Æsope, medio sole quid cum lumine ?

¶ Hoc si molestus ille ad animum retulit,

Sensit profecto se hominem non visum seni,

10

Intempestivè qui occupato adluserit.

ORDO.

Multi sunt homines nómine, non re.

Æsópus, cum solus esset *tota* família dómino, est jussus paráre cœnam matúrius. Ergò quærens ignem, lustrávit áliquot domus ; tandémque invénit ubi accénderet lúcernam. Tum effécit iter brévius, quod fúerat lóngius *illi* circumeúnti ; namque cœpit redíre rectà per forum ; & quídam gárrulus è turbâ *ait* : Æsópe, quid *agis* cum lúmine médio sole ? Inquit, quæro hómínem, & festinans abívit domum. Si ille moléstus *homo* rétulit hoc ad ánimum, profécto sensit se, qui intempéstivè adluserit Æsópo occupáto, non visum hómínem seni.

FAB.

FABULA XX.

Miserrimus, qui, in vitâ miser, post mortem miserior.

ASINUS ET GALLI.

QUI natus est infelix, non vitam modò
Tristem (a) decurrit, verùm post obitum quoque
(a) Persequitur illum dura fati miseria.

¶ Galli Cybeles (b) circum quæstûs (b) ducere
Asinum solebant bajulantem sarcinas.
Is quùm labore & plagis esset mortuus,
Detractâ pelle sibi fecerunt tympana.
Rogati mox à quodam, (c) delicio suo
Quidnam fecissent, hoc locuti sunt modo;
Putabat se post mortem securum fore:
Ecce aliæ plagæ congeruntur mortuo.

(a) *Metâphora.* (b) *Tmesis.* (c) *Irónia.*

ORDO.

Ille est miserrimus, qui, miser in vitâ, est miserior post mortem.

Qui est natus infelix, non modò decurrit tristem vitam, verùm post obitum quoque dura miseria fati persequitur illum. Galli Cybeles solebant circumducere asinum bajulantem sarcinas *gratiâ* quæstus. Quùm is esset mortuus labore & plagis, pelle detractâ, fecerunt tympana sibi. Mox rogati à quodam, quidnam fecissent suo delicio, sunt locuti hoc modo; putabat se fore securum post mortem, ecce aliæ plagæ congeruntur illi etiam mortuo.

P H Æ D R I
F A B U L A R U M
L I B E R Q U A R T U S.

PROLOGUS.

JOCULARE tibi videtur : & sanè leve,
Dum nihil habemus majus, calamo ludimus,
Sed diligenter intueri has nœnias,
Quantam sub illis utilitatem reperies?
Non semper ea sunt quæ videntur ; decipit
(a) Frons prima multos : rara mens intelligit
Quod interiore condidit (b) cura (a) angulo.
Hoc ne locutus sine mercede existimer,
Fabellam adjiciam de mustelâ & muribus.

5

(a) *Metaphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Hoc opus videtur jocularè tibi ; & sanè ludimus leve calamo, dum habemus nihil majus ; sed intueri has nœnias diligenter, quantam utilitatem reperies sub illis ? Non semper sunt ea quæ videntur ; prima frons decipit multos ; rara mens (i. e. paucæ mentes) intelligit, quod cura condidit interiore angulo. Ne existimer fuisse locutus hoc sine mercede, adjiciam fabellam de mustelâ & muribus.

FAB.

FABULA I.

Astutus astu non capitur.

MUSTELA ET MURES.

MUSTELA, quum annis & senectâ debilis,
 Mures veloces non valeret adsequi,
 Involvit se farinâ, & obscuro loco
 Abiecit negligenter. Mus escam putans,
 Adsiluit, & comprehensus occubuit neci;
 Alter similiter; deinde periit tertius.
 Aliquot secutis, venit & retorridus,
 Qui sæpe laqueos & muscipulam effugerat,
 Procûlque infidias cernens hostis callidi,
 Sic valeas, inquit, ut farina es, quæ jaces.

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ORDO.

Astutus non capitur astu.

Mustela, quum debilis annis & senectâ non valeret adsequi veloces mures, involvit se farina, & abiecit se negligenter obscuro loco. Mus putans illam esse escam, adsiluit, & comprehensus occubuit neci; alter similiter, deinde tertius periit. Aliquot secutis, & retorridus venit, qui sæpe effugerat laqueos & muscipulam, cernensque insidias callidi hostis procûl, inquit, sic valeas tu, quæ jaces, ut es farina.

FABULA II.

Spernit superbus quæ nequit assequi.

VULPES ET UVÆ.

FAME coacta Vulpes altâ in vineâ
 Uvam adpetebat, summis saliens viribus;
 Quam tangere ut non potuit, discedens ait,
 Nondum matura est, nolo acerbam sumere.
 ¶ Qui facere quæ non possunt verbis elevant,
 Adscribere hoc debebunt exemplum sibi.

5

ORDO.

Superbus spernit quæ nequit assequi.

Vulpes coacta fame adpetebat uvam in altâ vineâ, saliens summis viribus, quam ut non potuit tangere, discedens ait, nondum est matura, nolo sumere tam acerbam. Qui elevant verbis quæ non possunt facere, debent adscribere hoc exemplum sibi.

E 3

FAB,

FABULA III.

Vindictæ cupidus sibi malum arcessit.

EQUUS ET APER.

EQUUS sedare solitus quò fuerat sitim,
Dum sese Aper volutat, turbavit vadum:

Hinc orta lis est. (a) Sonipes, iratus fero,
Auxilium petiit hominis, quem dorso levans,
Rediit ad hostem lætus. Hunc telis eques
Postquam interfecit, sic locutus traditur:
Lætor tulisse auxilium me precibus tuis;
Nam prædam cœpi, & didici quàm sis utilis:
Atque ita coegit frænos invitum pati.

Tum mœstus ille: Parvæ vindictam rei
Dum (b) quæro demens, servitutem (b) repperi.

¶ Hæc iracundos admonebit fabula,
Impunè potiùs lædi, quàm dedi alteri.

(a) *Antonomasia.*(a) *Catachrêsis.*

O R D O.

Homo cupidus vindictæ, arcessit malum sibi.

Dum aper volutat sese, quò equus fuerat solitus sedare sitim, turbavit vadum; hinc lis est orta. Sonipes, iratus fero, petivit auxilium hominis, quem levans dorso, lætus rediit ad hostem. Postquam eques interfecit hunc aprum telis, traditur esse locutus sic; Lætor me tulisse auxilium tibi tuis precibus; nam cepi prædam, & didici quàm utilis sis; atque ita coegit equum invitum pati frænos. Tum ille mœstus ait; dum demens quæro vindictam parvæ rei, repperi servitutem. Hæc fabula admonèbit iracundos, potiùs lædi impunè quàm dedi alteri.

FABULA IV.

Homines non numerandi, sed ponderandi.

ÆSOPUS INTERPRES TESTAMENTI.

PLUS esse in uno sæpè quàm in turbâ boni,
Narratione posteris (a) tradam brevi.

(a) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

Homines non sunt numerandi, sed ponderandi.

Tradam posteris brevi narratione esse plus boni sæpè in uno, quàm in turbâ.

¶ Quidam

Quidam (a) decedens tres reliquit filias,
Unam formosam, & oculis (a) venantem viros;

5

At alteram lanificam, frugi, & rusticam:

(a) Devotam vino tertiam, & turpissimam.

Harum autem matrem fecit heredem senex

Sub conditione, totam ut fortunam tribus

Æqualiter distribuatur, sed tali modo,

Ne data possideant, aut fruantur: tum simul

10

Habere res desierint, quas acceperint,

Centena matri conferant sestertia.

Athenas rumor (a) implet: mater sedula

Juris peritos consulit: nemo expedit

Quo pacto non possideant, quod fuerit datum,

15

Fructumve capiant: deinde, quæ tulerint nihil,

Quanam ratione conferant pecuniam.

(b) Postquam consumpta est temporis longi mora,

Nec testamenti potuit sensus (a) colligi,

Fidem (a) advocavit, jure neglecto, parens:

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Seponit mœchæ vestem, mundum muliebrem,

Lavationem argenteam, eunuchos glabros:

Lanificæ agellos, pecora, villam, operarios,

Boves, jumenta, & instrumentum rusticum:

Potrici plenam antiquis apothecam cadis,

25

Domum politam, & delicatos hortulos.

Sic destinata dare quum vellet singulis,

Et adprobaret populus qui illas noverat,

(a) *Metaphora.*

(b) *Periphrasis.*

O R D O.

Quidam decedens *vitâ* reliquit tres filias, unam formosam & venantem viros oculis; at alteram lanificam, frugi, & rusticam; tertiam devotam vino, & turpissimam. Autem senex fecit matrem harum heredem sub conditione, ut distribuatur totam fortunam æqualiter tribus, sed tali modo, ne possideant data, aut fruantur: tum simul desierint habere res, quas acceperint, conferant centena sestertia matri. Rumor implet Athenas: sedula mater consulit juris peritos: nemo expedit quo pacto non possideant quod fuerit datum, capiantve fructum: deinde quam ratione *illæ*, quæ tulerint nihil, conferant pecuniam. Postquam mora longi temporis est consumpta, nec sensus testamenti potuit colligi, parens advocavit *suam* fidem, jure neglecto; seponit mœchæ vestem, muliebrem mundum, argenteam lavationem, & glabros eunuchos: *seponit* lanificæ agellos, pecora, villam, operarios, boves, jumenta & rusticum instrumentum: & *seponit* potrici apothecam plenam antiquis cadis, politam domum, & delicatos hortulos. Quum vellet dare *hæc* sic destinata singulis; & populus, qui noverat illas, adprobaret *factum*,

Æsopus mediâ subitò in turbâ constitit ;

O si maneret condito sensus patri,

Quàm graviter ferret, quòd voluntatem suam

Interpretari non potuissent Attici !

Rogatus deinde, (a) solvit errorem omnium.

Domum & ornamenta cum venustis hortulis,

Et vina vetera date lanificæ rusticæ :

Vestem, uniones, pedissequos, & cætera

Illi assignate, vitam quæ luxu (a) trahit :

Agros, vites, & pecora cum pastoribus

Donate mœchæ : Nulla poterit perpeti

Ut moribus quid teneat alienum suis.

Deformis cultum vendet, ut vinum paret :

Agros (a) abjiciet mœcha, ut ornatum paret :

At illa gaudens pecore, & lanæ dedita,

Quâcunque summâ tradet luxuriæ domum :

Sic nulla possidebit quod fuerit datum,

Et dictam matri conferent pecuniam,

Ex pretio rerum quas vendiderint singulæ.

¶ Ita quod multorum (a) fugit imprudentiam,

Unius hominis (a) repperit (b) solertia.

(a) *Metáphora.*

(b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO,

Æsopus constitit subitò in mediâ turbâ, *dicens* ; O si sensus maneret patri condito, quàm gravitèr ferret quòd Attici non potuissent interpretari suam voluntatem ! Deinde rogatus, *sic* solvit errorem omnium. Date domum & ornamenta cum venustis hortulis, & vetera vina rusticæ lanificæ : assignate vestem, uniones, pedissequos, & cætera illi, quæ trahit vitam luxu : donate agros, vites, & pecora cum pastoribus mœchæ : nulla harum poterit perpeti, ut teneat quid alienum suis moribus. Deformis vendet cultum, ut paret vinum : mœcha abjiciet agros, ut paret ornatum : at illa gaudens pecore & dedita lanæ, tradet domum luxuriæ quâcunque summâ ; sic nulla possidebit quod fuerit datum, & conferent dictam pecuniam matri, ex pretio rerum quas singulæ vendiderint. Ita solertia unius hominis repperit, quod fugit imprudentiam multorum.

FABULA V.

Ferunt summos fulmina montes.

PUGNA MURIUM ET MUSTELARUM.

QUUM victi Mures Mustelarum exercitu
Fugerent, & arctos circum trepidarent cavos,
Ægrè recepti, tamen evaserunt necem.
Duces eorum, ut qui capitibus cornua
Suis ligârant, ut conspicuum in prælio
Haberent signum quod sequerentur milites,
Hæsere in portis, suntque capti ab hostibus,
Quos (a) immolatos victor (b) avidis dentibus
Capacis alvi (a) merfit tartareo specu.

¶ Quemcunque populum tristis eventus premit,
Periclitatur magnitudo principum;
Minuta plebes facili præsidio latet.

(a) *Metaphora.*

(b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Fulmina feriunt summos montes.

Quum Mures victi exercitu Mustelarum fugerent, & trepidarent circum
arctos cavos, recepti ægrè, tamen evaserunt necem. Duces eorum, ut qui
ligaverant cornua suis capitibus, ut milites haberent conspicuum signum
in prælio quod sequerentur, hæsere in portis, suntque capti ab hostibus,
quos immolatos avidis dentibus victor merfit tartareo specu capacis alvi.
Quemcunque populum tristis eventus premit magnitudo principum peri-
clitatur; minuta plebes latet facili præsidio.

FABULA VI.

Stultus, nisi quod ipse facit, nil rectum putat.

PHÆDRUS IN FABULARUM ÆSOPIARUM CENSORES.

TU, qui nasutè scripta (a) distringis mea,
Et hoc jocosum legere (a) fastidis genus,
(a) *Metaphora.*

ORDO.

Stultus putat nil rectum, nisi quod ipse facit.

PHÆDRUS IN CENSORES ÆSOPIARUM FABULARUM.

Tu, qui distringis mea scripta nasutè, & fastidis legere hoc genus jocosum,
Parvâ

Parvâ libellum (a) sustine patientiâ,
 (b) Severitatem frontis dum (a) placo tuæ,
 Et in cothurnis (a) prodit Æsopus novis.
 Utinam nec unquam Pelii nemoris jugo
 Pinus bipenni concidisset Thessala,
 Nec ad professæ mortis audacem viam
 Fabricâisset Argus opere Palladio ratem,
 Inhospitalis prima quæ Ponti sinus
 (a) Patefecit, in perniciem Graiûm & Barbarûm.
 Namque & superbi luget Æetæ (b) domus,
 Et regna Pelix scelere Medææ (a) jacent,
 Quæ, sævum ingenium variis (a) involvens modis,
 Illic per artus fratris (a) explicuit fugam,
 Hic cæde patris Peliadum infecit manus.

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Quid tibi videtur? hoc quoque (a) insulsum est, ais,
 Falsòque dictum; longè quia vetustior
 Ægea Minos classe (a) perdomuit (b) freta,
 Justoque vindicavit exemplo impetum.
 Quid ergo possum facere tibi, lector (c) Cato,
 Si nec fabellæ te juvant, nec fabulæ?
 Noli molestus esse omninò literis,
 Majorem exhibeant nè tibi molestiam.

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Hoc illis dictum est, qui stultitiâ (a) nauseant,
 Et ut putentur (a) sapere, (d) cœlum vituperant.

(a) *Metaphora.* (b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Sarcasmus.* (d) *Paræmia.*

O R D O.

sustine libellum parvâ patientiâ, dum placo severitatem tuæ frontis, & Æsopus prodit in novis cothurnis. Utinam nec Thessala pinus unquam concidisset bipenni jugo Pelii nemoris, nec Argus fabricavisset ratem Palladio opere, ad audacem viam professæ mortis, quæ ratis prima patefecit sinus inhospitalis ponti, in perniciem Graiorum & Barbarorum. Namque & domus superbi Æetæ luget, & regna Pelix jacent scelere Medææ, quæ, involvens sævum ingenium variis modis, illic (sc. in Colchide) explicuit suam fugam per artus fratris, hic (sc. in Thessalia) infecit manus Peliadum cæde patris. Quid videtur tibi? ais, hoc quoque est insulsum, dictumque falsò; quia Minos longè vetustior perdomuit Ægea freta classe, vindicavitque impetum Piratarum justo exemplo. Ergò quid possum facere tibi, lector Cato, si nec fabellæ nec fabulæ juvant te? Noli esse omninò molestus literis, ne exhibeant majorem molestiam tibi. Hoc est dictum illis, qui stultitiâ nauseant, & vituperant cœlum, ut putentur sapere.

FABULA VII.

Maledico maledicens pejus audiet.

VIPERA ET LIMA.

(a) **M**ORDACIOREM qui improbo dente adpetit,
Hoc argumento se describi sentiat.

¶ In officinam fabri venit Vipera :

Hæc quum tentaret si qua res esset cibi,

Limam momordit : illa contrà contumax ;

Quid me, inquit, stulta, dente captas lædere,

Omne adsuevi ferrum quæ conrodere ?

(a) *Allegoria.*

ORDO.

Homo maledicens maledico aúdiat pejus.

Qui adpetit mordaciorẽ improbo dente, sentiat se describi hoc argumento. Vipera venit in officinam fabri ; quum hæc tentaret si esset qua res cibi, momordit Limam ; contrà illa (sc. Lima) contumax inquit, stulta, quid captas lædere me dente, quæ adsuẽvi conrodere omne ferrum ?

FABULA VIII.

Improbi, ne pereant, perdunt.

VULPES ET HIRCUS.

HOMO, simul ac venit in magnum periculum,
Effugium reperire alterius quæret malo.

¶ Quum decidisset Vulpes in puteum inscia,

Et altiore clauderetur margine,

Devenit Hircus sitiens in eundem locum :

Simul rogavit, esset an dulcis liquor,

Et copiosus ? Illa fraudem (a) moliens ;

Descende, amice, tanta bonitas est aquæ,

(a) *Metaphora.*

ORDO.

Improbi, ne ipsi pereant, perdunt alios.

Homo, simul ac venit in magnum periculum, quæret reperire effugium malo alterius. Quum Vulpes inscia decidisset in puteum & clauderetur altiore margine, Hircus sitiens devenit in eundem locum ; simul rogavit, an liquor esset dulcis & copiosus ? Illa moliens fraudem, ait ; amice, descende, bonitas aquæ est tanta,

Voluptas

Voluptas ut satiari non possit mea.

(b) Immisit se Barbatus: tum Vulpecula

Evafit puteo, nixa celsis cornibus,

Hircumque clauso liquit hærentem vado.

(b) *Antonomasia*.

ORDO.

ut mea voluptas non possit satiari. Barbatus *Hircus* immisit se: tum Vulpecula evafit puteo, nixa celsis cornibus *hirci*, liquitque hircum hærentem clauso vado.

FABULA IX.

DUÆ PERÆ.

PERAS imposuit Jupiter nobis duas:

Propriis repletam vitiis post tergum dedit,
Alienis ante pectus suspendit gravem.

¶ Hæc re videre nostra mala non possumus:
Alii simul delinquant, censores sumus.

ORDO.

Jupiter imposuit duas peras nobis; dedit *unam* repletam propriis vitiis post tergum, suspendit *alteram* gravem alienis ante pectus. Hæc re non possumus videre nostra mala; simul alii delinquant, sumus censores.

FABULA X.

Antecedentem scelestum non deserit pede pœna claudo.

FUR COMPILANS ARAM.

LUCERNAM fur accendit ex arâ Jovis;

Ipsamque compilavit ad lumen suum:

Onustus qui (b) sacrilegio quum discederet,

Repentè vocem sancta (a) misit (b) religio;

(a) *Catachrêsis*.

(b) *Metonymia*.

ORDO.

Pœna non deserit claudo pede scelestum antecedentem.

Fur accendit lucernam ex arâ Jovis, compilavitque ipsam ad suum lumen; qui quum discederet onustus sacrilegio, repentè sancta religio misit vocem;

Malorum

Malorum quamvis ista fuerint munera,
Mihique invisâ, ut non offendar subripi;
Tamen, sceleste, spiritu culpam lues,
Olim quum adscriptus venerit pœnæ dies.
Sed ne ignis noster facinori præluceat,
Per quem verendos excolit (b) pietas Deos,
Veto esse tale luminis commercium:
Ità hodiè nec lucernam de flammâ Deûm,
Nec de lucernâ fas est accendi sacrum.

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¶ Quot res contineat hoc argumentum utiles,
Non explicabit alius quàm qui (c) repperit.
Significat primò, sæpe quos ipse alueris,
Tibi inveniri maximè contrarios.
Secundò ostendit, scelera non irâ Deûm,
Fatorum dicto sed puniri tempore.
Novissimè interdicit, ne cum malefico
Usum bonus (c) consociet ullius rei.

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(b) *Metonymia.*

(c) *Metáphora.*

O R D O.

quamvis ista fuerint múnera malórum, invisæque mihi, ut non offendar ea subripi; tamen, sceléste, lues culpam spírítu, quum olim adscriptus dies pœnæ vénerit. Sed ne noster ignis, per quem pietas éxcolit veréndos Deos, præluceat facínori, veto tale commércium lúminis esse; ita hódie est fas nec lucérnam accéndi de flammâ Deórum, nec sacrum ignem de lucernâ. Quot útiles res hoc arguméntum contíneat, non álius quàm ille qui répperit, explicábit. Primò signíficat, sæpè eos inveniri máximè contrários tibi, quos ipse alueris. Secúndò osténdit scelera non puníri irâ Deórum, sed dicto témpore fatórum. Novíssimè interdícit, ne bonus consóciét usum ullíus rei cum maléfico.

F A B U L A XI.

Opes irritamenta malorum.

HERCULES ET PLUTUS.

O PES invisæ meritò sunt forti viro,
Quia (a) dives arca veram laudem (b) intercipit.
(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

O R D O.

Opes sunt irritaménta malórum.

Opes sunt méritò invisæ forti viro, quia dives arca intércipit veram laudem
¶ Cœlo

Cœlo receptus propter virtutem Hercules,
 Quùm gratulantes perſalutâſſet Deos,
 Veniente Pluto, qui Fortunæ eſt filius,
 Avertit oculos: cauſam ut quæſivit (c) Pater:
 Odi, inquit, illum, quia malis amicus eſt,
 Simulque objecto cuncta (d) corrumpit (e) lucro.

(c) *Metonymia.* (d) *Metâphora.* (e) *Antonomâſia.*

O R D O.

Hércules recéptus cœlo propter virtutem, quùm perſalutaviſſet Deos gratulântes ei, Pluto veniênte, qui eſt filius Fortunæ, avertit óculos: at Pater *Déorum* (i. e. *Júpiter*) quæſivit cauſam: *Hércules* inquit, odi illum, quia eſt amicus malis, ſimúlque corrúmpit cuncta lucro objécto.

F A B U L A XII.

Sinceritas laudanda.

LEO REGNANS.

UTILIUS homini nihil eſt quàm rectè loqui.
 Probanda cunctis eſt quidem ſententia;
 Sed ad perniciem ſolet (a) agi ſinceritas.

¶ Quùm ſe ferarum regem feciſſet Leo,
 Et æquitatis vellet famam (a) conſequi,
 A priſtinâ (a) deflexit conſuetudine:
 Atque inter illas tenui contentus cibo,
 Sancta incorruptâ jura reddebat fide.

Réliqui verſus hujúſce Fábulæ periére.

(a) *Metâphora.*

O R D O.

Sincéritéſ eſt laudánda.

Nihil eſt útilius hómini quàm loqui rectè. Senténtia eſt quidem probánda cunctis; ſed ſincéritéſ ſolet agi ad perniciem. Quùm Leo feciſſet ſe regem ferárum, & vellet conſequi famam æquitátis, defléxit à priſtinâ conſuetúdine; atque conténtus tenui cibo inter illas, reddebát ſancta jura incorruptâ fide.

Defunt FABULÆ XIII. & XIV. Parùm modeſtæ.

F A B.

FABULA XV.

Pares non habitus, sed virtus facit.

CAPELLÆ ET HIRCI.

BARBAM Capellæ quùm impetrâssent ab Jove,
 Hirci mœrentes indignari cœperant,
 Quòd dignitatem sceminæ æquâssent suam.
 Sinite, inquit, illas gloriâ vanâ frui,
 Et usurpare vestri ornatum muneris,
 Pares dum non sint vestræ fortitudini.

¶ Hoc argumentum monet, ut sustineas tibi
 Habitu esse similes, qui sint virtute impares.

O R D O.

Non hâbitus, sed virtus facit pares.

Quùm capellæ impetravissent barbam ab Jove, hirci mœrentes cœperant indignari, quòd scemina æquavissent suam dignitatem. *Jupiter* inquit, sinite illas frui vanâ gloriâ, & usurpare ornatum vestri muneris, dum non sint pares vestræ fortitudini. Hoc argumentum monet, ut sustineas illos esse similes tibi hâbitu, qui sint impares virtute.

FABULA XVI.

In secundis time, in adversis spera.

GUBERNATOR ET NAUTÆ.

QUUM de fortunis quidam quereretur suis,
 Æsopus (a) finxit consolandi gratiâ.
 (a) Vexatâ sævis navi tempestatibus,
 Inter vectorum lacrymas & mortis metum,
 (a) Faciem ad serenam subitò mutatur dies,
 Ferri secundis tuta cœpit flatibus,

(a) *Metâphora.*

O R D O.

Time in secundis, & spera in adversis.

Quùm quidam quereretur de suis fortûnis, Æsopus finxit *fâbulam* grâtiâ consolandi *eum*. Navi vexatâ sævis tempestatibus, inter lacrymas vectorum & metum mortis subitò dies mutatur ad serenam faciẽm, *navis* tuta cœpit ferri secundis flatibus,

Nimiâque nautas hilaritate (a) extollere.
 Factus periculo tum Gubernator sophus :
 Parcè gaudere oportet, & sensim queri :
 Totam quia vitam (a) miscet dolor & gaudium.

10

(a) *Metâphora.*

O R D O.

& extollere nautas nîmiâ hilaritâte. Tum Gubernâtor factus sophus perîculo, ait ; oportet nos gaudere parcè, & queri sensim : quia dolor & gaudium miscet totam vitam.

F A B U L A XVII.

Nimia verecundia inverecundum facit.

CANUM LEGATI AD JOVEM.

CANES Legatos olim misere ad Jovem,
 Melioris vitæ tempus oratum suæ,
 Ut se abriperent hominum contumeliis,
 Furfuribus sibi conspersum quod panem darent,
 Fimoque turpi maximam explerent famem.
 Profecti sunt Legati non celeri pede,
 Dum naribus scrutantur escam in stercore.
 Citati non respondent: vix tandem invenit
 Eos Mercurius, & turbatos adtrahit.
 Tum verò vultum magni ut viderunt Jovis,
 Totam timentes concarunt regiam.
 Propulsi vero fustibus, vadunt foràs:
 Vetat dimitti magnus illos Jupiter.
 Mirati sibi Legatos non reverti,

5

10

O R D O.

Nimia verecundia facit hominem inverecundum.

LEGATI CANUM AD JOVEM.

Olim Canes misere Legatos ad Jovem, oratum tempus suæ melioris vitæ, ut abriperent se contumeliis hominum : quod darent panem sibi conspersum fufuribus, explerentque maximam famem turpi fimo. Legati sunt profecti non celeri pede, dum scrutantur escam naribus in stercore. Citati non respondent : tandem Mercurius vix invenit eos ; & adtrahit eos turbatos. Tum verò ut viderunt vultum magni Jovis, timentes concacaverunt totam regiam. Verò propulsi fustibus vadunt foràs : tamen magnus Jupiter vetat illos dimitti. *Canes* mirati Legatos sibi (i. e. suos) non revêrti,

Turpe

Turpe æstimantes aliquid commissum à suis, 15
 Post aliquod tempus alios adscribi jubent.
 Rumor Legatos superiores prodidit :
 Timentes rursus aliquid ne simile accidat,
 (b) Odore canibus anum sed multo replent ;
 Mandata dant ; Legati mittuntur ; statim 20
 Adeunt ; rogantes aditum, continuò impetrant.
 Confedit (c) genitor tum Deorum maximus,
 Quassatque fulmen ; tremere cœpère omnia :
 Canes confusi, subito quòd fuerat fragor,
 Repentè (b) odorem mixtum cum merdis cacant. 25
 Reclamant omnes vindicandam injuriam.
 Sic est locutus ante pœnam Jupiter ;
 Non est Legatos regis non dimittere,
 Nec est difficile pœnas culpæ imponere :
 Non veto dimitti, verùm cruciari fame, 30
 Ne ventrem continere non possint suum :
 Sed hoc feretis pro judicio (d) præmium.
 Illi autem qui miserunt vos tam (e) futiles
 Nunquam carebunt hominis contumeliâ.
 Ita nunc legatos expectant & posteri ; 35
 Novumque venire qui videt, culum olfacit.

(b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Periphrasis.* (d) *Ironia.* (e) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

æstimantes aliquid turpe commissum à suis, post aliquod tempus jubent
 alios adscribi. Rumor prodidit superiores Legatos ; timentes ne aliquid
 simile accidat rursus, replent anum Canibus (i. e. *Canum*) sed multo odore :
 dant mandata ; Legati mittuntur ; statim adeunt ; rogantes aditum,
 continuò impetrant. Tum maximus genitor Deorum (i. e. *Jupiter*) confedit,
 quassatque fulmen : omnia cœpère tremere : Canes confusi, quòd
 subito fuerit fragor, repentè cacant odorem mixtum cum merdis. Omnes
Dii reclamant injuriam esse vindicandam. *Jupiter* est locutus sic ante pœnam ;
 Non est *mos* regis non dimittere Legatos, nec est difficile imponere
 pœnas culpæ : non veto *eos* dimitti, verùm cruciari fame, ne non possint
 continere suum ventrem : sed feretis hoc præmium pro judicio. Autem
illi qui miserunt vos tam futiles nunquam carebunt contumeliâ hominis.
 Ita nunc & posteri *Canum* expectant Legatos ; quique videt novum venire,
 olfacit culum.

FABULA XVIII.

Malo qui benefacit, pejorem facit.

HOMO ET COLUBRA.

QUI fert malis auxilium, post tempus dolet.
 ¶ Gelu rigentem quidam Colubram sustulit,
 Sinuque fovit, contra se ipse misericors:
 Namque ut resecta est, necuit hominem protinus.
 Hanc alia quàm rogaret causam facinoris,
 Respondit; Ne quis discat prodesse improbis.

5

O R D O.

Qui benefacit malo homini, facit illum pejorem.

Homo, qui fert auxilium malis, dolet post tempus. Quidam sustulit Colubram rigentem gelu, fovitque sinu, ipse misericors contra se: Namque ut est resecta, necuit hominem protinus. Quàm alia Colubra rogaret hanc causam facinoris, respondit; Ne quis discat prodesse improbis.

FABULA XIX.

Avarus auri custos, non dominus.

VULPES ET DRACO.

VULPES cubile fodiens, dum terram eruit,
 Agitque plures altiùs cuniculos,
 Pervenit ad Draconis speluncam ultimam,
 Custodiebat qui thesauros abditos.
 Hunc simul adspexit: Oro ut (a) imprudentiæ
 Des primùm veniam, deinde si pulchrè vides,
 Quàm non conveniens aurum sit vitæ meæ,
 Respondeas clementer, quem fructum capis
 Hoc ex labore, quodve tantum est præmium,

5

(a) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Avarus est custos auri, non dominus.

Vulpes fodiens cubile, dum eruit terram, agitque plures cuniculos altiùs, pervenit ad ultimam speluncam draconis, qui custodiebat abditos thesauros. Simul adspexit hunc, ait; oro ut primùm des veniam meæ imprudentiæ, deindè si vides pulchrè, quàm non conveniens aurum sit meæ vitæ, respondeas clementer, quem fructum capis ex hoc labore, quodve præmium est tantum,

Lib. IV. PHÆDRI FABULARUM.

69

Ut careas somno & ævum in tenebris exigas?

10

Nullum, inquit ille; verum hoc à summo mihi

Jove attributum est. Ergò nec sumis tibi,

Nec ulli donas quicquam? Sic fatis placet.

Nolo irascaris, liberè si dixerò;

Diis est iratis natus, qui est similis tibi.

15

Abiturus illuc quò priores abierunt,

Quid mente (b) cæcâ miserum (b) torques spiritum?

Tibi dico, avare, gaudium hæredis tui,

Qui thure superos, ipsum te fraudas cibo;

Qui tristis audis musicum citharæ sonum;

20

Quem tibiærum macerat jucunditas;

Obsoniorum pretia cui gemitum (b) exprimunt;

Qui, dum quadrantes aggeras patrimonio,

(a) Cælum fatigas sordido perjurio;

Qui (b) circumcidis omnem impensam funeris

25

(a) Libitina ne quid de tuo faciat lucrum.

(a) *Metonymia.*

(b) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

ut careas somno & exigas ævum in tenebris? Ille inquit, nullum *præmium*; verum hoc *officium* est attributum mihi à summo Jove. Ergò, nec sumis tibi, nec donas quicquam ulli? Sic placet fatis. Nolo *ut tu* irascaris, si dixerò liberè; qui est similis tibi, est natus Diis iratis. Quid *tu*, abiturus illuc quo priores abierunt, torques miserum spiritum cæcâ mente? Dico *hoc* tibi, avare, gaudium tui hæredis, qui fraudas superos thure, te ipsum cibo; qui tristis audis musicum sonum citharæ; quem jucunditas tibiærum macerat; cui prætia obsoniorum exprimunt gemitum; qui dum aggeras quadrantes patrimonio, fatigas cælum sordido perjurio; qui circumcidis omnem impensam funeris, ne Libitina faciat quid lucrum de tuo.

F A B U L A XX.

Inventa perficere non inglorium.

PHÆDRUS DE FABULIS.

Q U I D judicare cogitet (a) livor modò,
Licet dissimulet, pulchrè tamen intelligo.

(a) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Non est inglorium perficere inventa.

Quid livor cògitet judicare modò, licet dissimulet, tamen intèllico pulchrè.

Quicquid putabit esse dignum memoriæ,
 Æsopi dicet: si quid minus (b) adriserit,
 A me (b) contendet fictum quovis pignore:
 Quem volo refelli jam nunc responso meo:
 Sive hoc ineptum, sive laudandum est opus,
 (b) Invenit ille, nostra (b) perfecit manus.
 Sed exequamur cœptum propositi ordinem.

5

(b) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

Quicquid putabit esse dignum memoriæ, dicet *id* esse Æsopi: si quid adriserit minus contendet quovis pignore *istud esse* fictum à me: quem volo refelli jam nunc meo responso; sive hoc opus est ineptum, sive laudandum, ille (sc. Æsopus) invenit, nostra manus perfecit. Sed exequamur cœptum ordinem *nostri* propositi.

F A B U L A XXI.

Veras divitias eripit nemo.

NAUFRAGIUM SIMONIDIS.

HOMO doctus in se semper divitias habet.
 Simonides, qui scripsit egregium (a) melos,
 Quo paupertatem (b) sustineret facilius,
 Circumire cœpit urbes Asiæ nobiles,
 Mercede acceptâ laudem victorum canens.
 Hoc genere quæstus postquam locuples factus est,
 Venire in patriam voluit cursu pelagio;
 (Erat autem natus, ut aiunt, in Ceo insulâ:)
 Ascendit navem, quam tempestas horrida,
 Simul & vetustas medio dissolvit mari.

5

10

(a) *Metonymia.*

(b) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

Nemo eripit veras divitias.

Doctus homo habet divitias semper in se. Simonides, qui scripsit egregium melos, quo sustineret paupertatem facilius, cœpit circumire nobiles urbes Asiæ, canens laudem victorum mercede acceptâ. Postquam est factus locuples hoc genere quæstus, voluit venire in patriam cursu pelagio; (autem erat natus in insulâ Ceo, aiunt;) ascendit navem, quam horrida tempestas & simul *ejus* vetustas dissolvit medio mari.

Hi

Hi zonas, illi res pretiosas colligunt,
 (c) Subsidium vitæ. Quidam curiosior;
 Simonide, tu ex opibus nihil sumis tuis:
 Mecum, inquit, mea sunt cuncta. Tunc pauci enatant,
 Quia plures onere degravati perierant. 15
 Prædones adsunt, rapiunt quod quisque extulit,
 Nudos relinquunt. Fortè Clazomenæ propè,
 Antiqua fuit (c) urbs, quam petierunt naufragi.
 Hic literarum quidam studio deditus,
 Simonidis qui sæpè versus legerat, 20
 Eratque absentis admirator maximus,
 Sermone ab ipso cognitum, cupidissimè
 Ad se recepit; veste, nummis, familiâ
 Hominem (c) exornavit. Cæteri tabulam suam
 Portant, rogantes victum; quos, casu obuius 25
 Simonides, ut vidit; Dixi, inquit, mea
 Mecum esse cuncta; vos quod rapuistis, periit.
 (b) *Appositio.* (c) *Metaphora.*

ORDO.

Hi colligunt zonas, illi colligunt pretiosas res, subsidium vitæ. Quidam curiosior ait; Simonide, tunc sumis nihil ex tuis opibus? Inquit, cuncta mea sunt mecum. Tunc pauci enatant, quia plures degravati onere perierant. Prædones adsunt, rapiunt quod quisque extulit, & relinquunt eos nudos. Fortè Clazomenæ, antiqua urbs, quam naufragi petierunt, fuit propè. Hic quidam deditus studio literarum, qui sæpè legerat versus Simonidis, eratque maximus admirator illius absentis, recepit illum cupidissime ad se, cognitum ab sermone ipso, & exornavit hominem veste, nummis, & familiâ. Cæteri naufragi portant suam tabulam, rogantes victum; quos, ut Simonides obuius casu vidit, inquit; dixi cuncta mea esse mecum; quod vos rapuistis, perivit.

FABULA XXII.

Magna ne jactes, sed præstes.

MONS PARTURIENS.

MONS parturibat, gemitus (a) immanes ciens,
 Eratque in terris maxima expectatio:
 (a) *Metaphora.*

ORDO.

Ne jactes magna, sed præstes.

Mons parturibat, ciens immanes gemitus, maximæque expectatio erat in terris;

At ille murem peperit. Hoc scriptum est tibi,
Qui, magna quum (a) minaris, (b) extricas nihil.

(a) *Catachrêsis.*

(b) *Metâphora.*

O R D O.

at ille péperit murem. Hoc est scriptum tibi, qui, quum minâris magna,
étricas nihil.

F A B U L A XXIII.

Vera gloria fîctam obscurat.

F O R M I C A E T M U S C A.

FORMICA & Musca contendebant acritèr,
Quæ pluris esset : Musca sic cœpit prior,
Conferre nostris tu potes te laudibus?
Ubi immolatur, exta prægusto Deûm ;
Moror inter aras ; templa perlustro omnia :
In capite regis sedeo, quum visum est mihi ;
Et matronarum (b) casta (a) delibo (b) oscula :
Laboro nihil, atque optimis rebus fruor :
Quid horum simile tibi contingit, rustica ?
Est gloriosus sanè convictus Deûm,
Sed illi qui (c) invitatur, non qui (c) invisus est :
Reges commemoras & matronarum oscula :
Ego granum in hyemem quum studiosè congero,
Te circa murum video pasci stercore :
Aras frequentas, nempe abigeris quò venis :

(a) *Metâphora.*

(b) *Metonymia.*

(c) *Paronomasia.*

O R D O.

Vera glória obscurat fîctam glóriam.

Formica & Musca contendebant acritèr quæ esset pluris *prétii* : Musca prior cœpit sic ; Potes tu conférre te nostris laúdibus ? Ubi immolâtur, prægûsto exta Deórûm (i. e. *ôblata Diis,*) moror inter aras ; perlûstro ômnia templa : sédeo in cápite regis, quum est visum mihi, & delibo casta ôscula matronârûm : labôro nihil, atque fruor ôptimis rebus. *Tu,* rústica *Formica,* quid simile horum contingit tibi ? Sanè convictus Deórûm est gloriôsus, sed illi qui invitâtur, non *illi* qui est invisus : commémoras reges, & ôscula matronârûm : quum ego cóngero granum studiôsè in hyemem, vídeo te pasci stércore circa murum : fréquentas aras, nempe abigeris quò venis ;

Nihil

Nihil laboras, idè quum opus est nil habes :
 Superba jactas (a) tegere quod debet pudor.
 Æstare me laceffis: quum (c) bruma est, files :
 Mori contractam quum te cogunt frigora,
 Me (b) copiosa recipit incolumem domus,
 Satis profectò (a) retudi superbiam.

20

¶ Fabella talis hominum discernit notas
 Eorum, qui se falsis (a) ornant laudibus,
 Et quorum virtus exhibet solidum decus.

(a) *Metáphora.*

(b) *Metonymia,*

(c) *Synécdoche.*

ORDO.

labóras nihil, idéò habes nil quum est opus ; *tu* supérba jactas quod pudor
 debet tégere. Lacéffis me æstáre ; quum est bruma, files ; quum frigora
 cogunt te contráctam mori, copiósa domus récipit me incólumem. Pro-
 fectò satis rétudi *tuam* supérbiam. Talis fabélla discérnit notas eórum
 hóminum, qui ornant se falsis laúdibus, & *eorum* quorum virtus éxhibet
 solidum decus.

FABULA XXIV.

Deum colenti stat (a) sua merces.

SIMONIDES A DIIS SERVATUS.

QUANTUM valerent inter homines literæ,
 Dixi superiùs, quantus nunc illis honos
 A superis sit tributus, (a) tradam (b) memoriæ,
 Simonides, idem ille de quo retuli,
 Victori laudem cuidam pyctæ ut scriberet
 Certo condixit pretio : secretum petiit :
 Exigua quum (a) frænaret materia impetum,
 Usus Poetæ, ut moris est, licentiâ ;
 Atque interposuit gemina Ledæ sidera,

5

(a) *Metáphora,*

(b) *Metonymia,*

ORDO.

Quantum literæ valérent inter hómines, dixi supériùs ; nunc tradam
 memóriæ, quantus honos sit tribútus illis a supéris. Simónides, ille
 idem de quo rétuli, condixit cuidam pyctæ victóri, ut scríberet *ejus*
 laudem, certo prétio : pétiit secretum *locum*. Quum exígua matéria fræ-
 náret impetum *sui ingenii*, est usus licéntiâ Poetæ, ut est moris, atque in-
 terpósuit *suis carmínibus* gemina sidera (sc. *Cástorem & Pállucem, filios*)
 Ledæ,

Auctoritatem similis referens gloriæ. 10
 Opus adprobavit: sed mercedis tertiam
 Accepit partem. Quum reliquam posceret;
 Illi, inquit, reddent quorum sunt laudes duæ,
 Verum ne iratè dimissum te sentiam,
 Ad cœnam mihi promitte, cognatos volo 15
 Hodie invitare, quorum es in numero mihi.
 Fraudatus quamvis & dolens injuriâ,
 Ne malè dimissam gratiam (a) corrumpere,
 Promisit. Rediit horâ dictâ; recubuit.
 Splendebat (a) hilare poculis convivium; 20
 Magno apparatu (a) læta resonabat domus:
 Repentè quum duo juvenes sparsi pulvere,
 Sudore multo (b) diffuentes (b) corpora,
 Humanam supra formam, cuidam servulo
 Mandant, ut ad se provocet Simonidem; 25
 Illius interesse ne faciat moram.
 Homo perturbatus excitat Simonidem:
 Unum promorat vix pedem triclinio,
 Ruina cameræ subito oppressit cæteros;
 Nec ulli juvenes sunt reperti ad januam. 30
 Ut est vulgatus ordo narratæ rei,
 Omnes sciêrunt nûminum præsentiam
 Vati dedisse vitam, mercedis loco.

(a) *Metâphora.*(b) *Hellenismus.*

O R D O.

réferens auctoritatem similis gloriæ. Adprobavit opus *pyctæ*, sed accepit
 tantum tertiam partem mercedis. Quum posceret reliquam: *pyctæ* inquit,
 illi reddent reliquam quorum laudes sunt duæ (i. e. quibus sunt duæ partes
 laudis:.) Verum ne sentiam te dimissum iratè, promitte te mihi ad cœnam;
 volo invitare meos cognatos hodie, in numero quorum tu es mihi. Si-
 monides, quamvis fraudatus & dolens injuriâ, promisit, ne corrumpere
 gratiam malè dimissam. Rediit horâ dictâ; recubuit. Hilare convivi-
 um splendebat poculis; læta domus resonabat magno apparatu; quum
 repentè duo jûvenes sparsi pulvere, diffuentes corpora (i. e. habentes cor-
 pora diffuentia) multo sudore, supra humanam formam, mandant cui-
 dam servulo, ut provocet Simonidem ad se: interesse illius ne faciat mo-
 ram. Homo perturbatus excitat Simonidem. Vix promoverat unum
 pedem triclinio, cum ruina cameræ subito oppressit cæteros; nec ulli jû-
 venes sunt reperti ad januam. Ut ordo rei narratæ est vulgatus, omnes
 scivêrunt, præsentiam nûminum *Câstoris & Pólucis* dedisse vitam Vati,
 loco mercedis.

FABULA XXV.

Multum auxiliatur, qui citò.

EPILOGUS AD EUTYCHUM.

15 **S**UPERSUNT mihi quæ scribam, sed (a) parco sciens :

Primùm esse ne tibi videar molestior,

(a) Distringit quem multarum rerum varietas ;

Dein, si quis eadem fortè conari velît,

Habere ut possit aliquid operis residui :

Quamvis (a) materiæ tanta abundet copia,

(b) Labori faber ut desit, non fabro labor.

Brevitatis nostræ præmium ut reddas peto,

Quod es pollicitus. Exhibe vocis fidem ;

Nam vita mortis propior est quotidie ;

Et hoc minus veniet ad me muneris,

Quò plus consumet temporis dilatio.

Si citò rem perages, usus fiet longior ;

Fruar diutiùs, si celerius cepero.

(a) Languentis ævi dum sunt aliquæ reliquæ,

Auxilio locus est ; olim senio debilem

Frustrà adjuvare (c) bonitas nitetur tua,

Quùm jam desierit esse beneficium utile,

(b) Et mors vicina flagitârit debitum.

Stultum admovere tibi preces sexcenties,

(a) Proclivis ultrò quùm sit misericordia.

(a) *Metaphora.*

(b) *Allegoria.*

(c) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Ille multum auxiliatur, qui auxiliatur citò.

Multa supersunt mihi quæ scribam, sed parco sciens ; primùm ne videar esse molestior tibi, quem varietas multarum rerum distringit ; dein, si fortè quis velit conari eadem, ut possit habere aliquid operis residui ; quamvis tanta copia materiæ abundet, ut faber desit labori, non labor fabro. Peto ut reddas præmium nostræ brevitatis quod es pollicitus. Exhibe fidem tuæ vocis ; nam vita est quotidie propior morti ; & minus muneris veniet ad me hoc, quò dilatio consumet plus temporis. Si perages rem citò, usus fiet longior ; fruar tuo munere diutiùs, si cepero id celerius. Dum sunt aliquæ reliquæ languentis ævi, est locus auxilio ; olim tua bonitas nitetur frustrà adjuvare me debilem senio, quùm jam beneficium desierit esse utile, & vicina mors flagitaverit debitum. Est stultum admovere preces tibi sexcenties, quùm tum misericordia sit proclivis ultrò.

Sæpe impetravit veniam confessus reus ;
 Quantò innocenti justius debet dari ?
 Tuæ prius sunt (a) partes, aliorum dein ;
 Similique (a) gyro (b) venient aliorum vices, 25
 Decerne quod religio, quod patitur fides,
 Et gratulari me fac iudicio tuo.
 Excedit animus quem proposuit (a) terminum ;
 Sed difficulter (a) continetur spiritus,
 Integritatis qui sinceræ conscius 30
 A noxiorum (a) premitur insolentiis.
 Qui sint requires ; (a) apparebunt tempore.
 Ego quondam legi quam puer sententiam,
 Palàm mutire Plebeio periculum est,
 Dum fanitas constabit, pulchrè meminero. 35
 (a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Catachrésis.*

O R D O.

Homo reus confessus sæpe impetrávit véniam : quantò jústiùs debet dari
 innocénti ? Tuæ partes sunt prius, dein *partes* aliórum ; vicésque aliórum
 vénient símili gyro. Decérne quod relígio, quod fides pátitur, & fac me
 gratulári tuo iudício. *Meus* ánimus excédit términum, quem propósuit.
 Sed spíritus continétur difficúlter, qui, cóncius sinceræ integritátis, pre-
 mítur ab insoléntiis noxiórum. Requíres qui sint *illi noxii* ; apparebunt
 témpore. Dum sánitas constábit, ego pulchrè meminero senténtiam,
 quam quondam puer legi ; Perículum est Plebéio mutíre palàm.

P H Æ D R I

F A B U L A R U M

L I B E R Q U I N T U S.

PROLOGUS AD PARTICULONEM.

QUUM destinâssem operis habere terminum,
 In hoc ut alius esset (a) materiæ iatis,
 Consilium tacito (a) corde damnavi meum.
 Nam si quis talis etiam est tituli (a) Artifex,

Quo pacto divinabit quidnam omiserim,

5

Ut illud ipsum cupiat famæ tradere,

Sua cuique quàm sit animi cogitatio,

(a) Colorque prius? Ergo non levitas mihi,

Sed certa ratio causam scribendi dedit,

Quare, Particulo, quoniam (a) caperis fabulis,

10

Quas Æsopeas non Æsopi nomino,

(a) *Metáphora.*

(b) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Quùm destinavíssem habére términum óperis, in hoc ut satis matériæ esset áliis, damnávi meum consílium tácito corde. Nam si quis est étiám Artifex *operis* talis tituli, quo pacto divinábit quidnam omíserim, ut cúpiat trádere illud ípsum famæ, quùm sua cogitatio ánimi priúsque color (i. e. *ratio scribéndi*) sit cuique? Ergo non lévitas, sed certa rátio dedit mihi causam scribéndi. Quare, Particulo, quoniam cáperis fábulis, quas nómino Æsópeas, non Æsópi,

(Quia

(Quia paucas ille (a) ostendit, ego plures dissero,
 Usus vetusto genere, sed rebus novis)

Quantum libellum dum tu vacivè perleges,
 Hunc (a) obrectare si volet (b) malignitas,
 Imitari dum non possit, obrectet licet.

15

Mihi parta laus est, quòd tu, quòd similes tui
 Vestras in chartas verba transfertis mea,
 Dignumque longâ judicatis memoriâ.

(b) Illiteratum (a) plausum non desidero.

20

(a) *Metáphora.*

(b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

(quia ille ostendit paucas, ego dissero plures, usus vetusto genere, sed novis rebus) dum tu pérleges quantum libellum vacivè, si malignitas volet obrectare hunc, dum non possit imitari, licet *ut* obrectet. Laus est parta mihi, quòd tu, quòd similes tui transfertis mea verba in vestras chartas, judicatisque *me* dignum longâ memoriâ. Non desidero illiteratum plausum.

FABULA I.

Nilil ad honorem famâ ingenii aptius.

DEMETRIUS ET MENANDER.

ÆSOPI nomen sicubi interposuero,
 Cui reddidi jampridem quicquid debui,
 Auctoritatis esse scito gratiâ:
 Ut quidam artifices nostro faciunt sæculo,
 Qui pretium operibus majus inveniunt, novo
 Si (a) marmori (b) adscripserunt (a) Praxitelem suo,
 Myronem (a) argento; plus vetustis nam favet
 Invidia (b) mordax quàm bonis præsentibus.

5

(a) *Metonymia.*

(b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Nilil est áptius ad bonórem famâ ingenii.

Sicubi interposuero nomen *Æsópi*, cui jampridem réddidi quidquid débui, scito *id* esse gratiâ auctoritatis: Ut quidam artifices faciunt nostro sæculo, qui inveniunt majus pretium operibus, si adscripserunt Praxitelem *i. e. nomen Praxitelis*) suo novo marmori, & Myronem (*i. e. nomen Myronis*) suo argento; nam mordax invidia favet vetustis plus quàm præsentibus bonis.

Sed

Sed jam ad fabellam talis exempli (b) feror.

¶ Demetrius, qui dictus est Phalereus,
Athenas occupavit imperio improbo.

Ut mos est vulgi, passim & certatim ruunt:

Felicitè! subclamant ipsi principes:

Illam osculantur, quâ sunt oppressi, manum,

Tacitè gementes tristem fortunæ vicem.

Quin etiam resides & sequentes otium,

Ne defuisse noceat, reptant ultimi;

In quibus Menander nobilis comœdiis,

Quas, ipsum ignorans, legerat Demetrius,

Et admiratus fuerat ingenium viri,

Unguento delibutus, vestitu (c) adfluens,

Veniebat gressu delicato & languido.

Hunc ubi tyrannus vidit extremo agmine,

Effœminatus quid hic in conspectu meo

Audet venire? Responderunt proximi;

Hic est Menander scriptor: mutatus statim,

Compellat hominem blandè, dextramque arripit.

(b) *Metáphora.*

(c) *Enállage.*

ORDO.

Sed jam feror ad fabellam talis exempli. Demétrius, qui est dictus Phaléreus, occupávit Athénas improbo império. Ut mos vulgi est, ruunt passim & certatim: principes ipsi subclámant feliciter! osculántur illam manum, quâ sunt oppressi, tacitè geméntes tristem vicem fortunæ. Quin étiam résides & sequéntes ótium, reptant últimi, ne nóceat *sibi* defuisse; in quibus Menándér nóbilis comœdiis quàs Demétrius légerat, ignórans ipsum, & fúerat admirátus ingénium viri, delibútus unguénto, adfluens vestítu, (i. e. *vestítu adfluente*) veniébat delicáto & lánguido gressu. Ubi tyránnus vidit hunc extrémó agmine, *ait*; quid hic effœminátus audet veníre in meo conspéctu? Próximí respondérunt; hic est Menándér scriptor; *Demétrius* statim mutátus, compéllat hóminem blandé, arripitque dextram.

FABULA II.

Ventosa lingua, pedes fugaces.

VIATORES ET LATRO.

VIAM expediti paritèr (a) carpebant duo,
 Imbellis alter, alter at promptus manu.
 Occurrit illis Latro & intentans necem
 (b) Aurum poposcit: Audax confestim irruens
 Vim vi repellit, ac (b) ferro incautum occupat,
 Et vindicavit sese forti (b) dexterâ. 5
 Latrone occiso, timidus accurrit comes,
 Stringitque gladium, dein rejectâ penulâ;
 Cedò, inquit, illum, jam curabo sentiat
 Quos adtentârit. Tunc qui depugnaverat; 10
 Vellem istis verbis saltèm adjuvisses modò,
 Constantior fuissèm, vera existimans:
 Nunc (a) conde ferrum, & (b) linguam pariter futilem,
 Ut possis alios ignorantes fallere:
 Ego, qui sum expertus quantis fugias viribus, 15
 Scio quòd virtuti non sit credendum tuæ.
 ¶ Illi (a) assignari debet hæc narratio,
 Qui re secundâ fortis est, dubiâ fugax.
 (a) *Metâphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Duo *hómínes* expediti carpébant viam páritèr, alter imbéllis, at alter promptus manu. Latro occúrrit illis, & inténtans necem popóscit aurum; Audax *viátor* conféstim irruens repéllit vim vi, ac occupat *illum* incautum ferro, & vindicávit sese forti dextrâ. Latróne occiso, tímíduS comes accúrrit, stringítque gladíum, dein pénulâ rejéctâ, inquit; cedò illum, jam curábo *ut* séntiat quos adtentáverit. Tunc *ille* qui depugnáverat, *ait*; vellem *ut* adjuvisses modò saltèm istis verbis, fuissèm constantior, exístimans *illa esse* vera: nunc conde ferrum, & páriter *compése* fútilem linguam, ut possis fállere álios ignorántes *te*; ego qui sum expértus quantis víribus fúgias, scio quòd non sit credéndum tuæ virtúti. Hæc narrátio debet assignári illi, qui est fortis secúndâ re, fugax dúbiâ *re*.

FABULA III.

Sponte peccanti nullus est veniæ (a) locus.

CALVUS ET MUSCA.

CALVI momordit Musca nudatum caput,
 Quam opprimere captans, alapam sibi duxit gravem :
 Tunc illa irridens ; Punctum volucris parvulæ
 Voluisti morte ulcisci : quid facies tibi,
 Injuriae qui addideris (a) contumeliam ?
 Respondit : Meum facilè redeo in gratiam,
 Quia non fuisse (b) mentem lædendi scio :
 Sed te, contempti generis animal improbum,
 Quæ delectaris bibere humanum sanguinem,
 Optem necare, vel majore incommodo.

¶ Hoc argumentum veniam magè dari docet,
 Qui casu peccat, quàm qui consilio est nocens :
 Illum esse quâvis pœnâ dignum judico.

(a) *Metaphora.*(b) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Est nullus locus veniæ homini peccanti sponte.

Musca momordit nudatum caput calvi hominis, quam captans opprimere, duxit gravem alapam sibi ; tunc illa irridens, ait ; voluisti ulcisci punctum parvulæ volucris (i. e. Muscæ) morte ; quid facies tibi ipsi, qui addideris contumeliam injuriæ ? Respondit, facile redeo in gratiam mecum, quia scio non fuisse mihi mentem lædendi meipsum : sed optem necare te, vel majore incommodo, improbum animal contempti generis, quæ delectaris bibere humanum sanguinem. Hoc argumentum docet veniam dari magè illi, qui peccat casu, quàm illi qui est tantum nocens consilio ; judico illum esse dignum quâvis pœnâ.

FABULA IV.

Felicitèr sapit, qui alieno periculo sapit.

HOMO ET ASINUS.

QUIDAM immolâset verrem quùm sancto Herculi,
 Cui pro salute votum debebat suâ,

O R D O.

Ille sapit felicitèr, qui sapit alieno periculo.

Quùm quidam immolavisset verrem sancto Herculi, cui debébat illum votum pro suâ salute,

Afello

Afello jussit reliquias poni hordei ;
 Quas aspernatus ille, sic locutus est ;
 Tuum libentè prorsus adpeterem cibum,
 Nisi, qui nutritus illo est, jugulatus foret.

5

¶ Hujus respectu fabulæ deterritus,
 Periculosum semper vitavi lucrum.
 Sed dicis ; Qui rapuere divitias, habent.
 Numeremus, agedum, qui deprehensi perierint :
 Majorem turbam punitorum reperies.
 Paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo.

10

O R D O.

jussit reliquias hordei poni afello ; Quas ille aspernatus, est locutus sic ;
 adpeterem prorsus libentè tuum cibum, nisi ille foret jugulatus, qui est
 nutritus illo. *Ego deterritus respectu hujus fabulæ, semper vitavi pericu-*
lolum lucrum. Sed dicis ; qui rapuere divitias habent eas. Agedum,
numeremus eos qui deprehensi perierint : reperies majorem turbam puni-
torum. Temeritas est bono paucis, est malo multis.

F A B U L A V.

Præjudicata opinio judicium (a) obruit.

S C U R R A E T R U S T I C U S.

PRAVO favore (a) labi mortales solent,
 Et, pro judicio dum stant erroris sui,
 Ad poenitendum rebus manifestis (a) agi.

¶ Facturus ludos quidam dives nobilis,
 Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio,
 Quam quisque possit ut novitatem ostenderet.
 Venere artifices laudis ad certamina,
 Quos inter Scurra notus urbano sale,

5

(a) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

Præjudicata opinio obruit judicium.

Mortales solent labi pravo favore, &, dum stant pro judicio sui erroris,
 agi ad poenitendum manifestis rebus. Quidam dives nobilis facturus lu-
 dos, invitavit cunctos *pantomimos* præmio proposito, ut quisque ostenderet
 novitatem quam possit. *Scenici* artifices venere ad certamina laudis, inter
 quos Scurra, notus urbano sale,

Habere dixit se genus spectaculi,
Quod in theatro nunquam prolatum foret.

10

5

Dispersus rumor civitatem (a) concitat;
Paulò antè vacua turbam deficiunt loca.

In scenâ verò postquam solus constitit,
Sine apparatu, nullis adjutoribus,
Silentium ipsa fecit expectatio.

15

10

Ille in sinum repentè demisit caput,
Et sic porcelli vocem est imitatus suâ,
Verum ut subesse pallio contenderent,
Et excuti juberent; quo factò simul
Nihil est repertum; multis (a) onerant laudibus,

20

Hominemque plausu (a) prosequuntur maximo.
Hoc vidit ut fieri Rusticus; Non meherculè
Me (a) vincet, inquit; & statim professus est
Idem facturum meliùs se postridiè.

Fit turba major; jam favor mentes (a) tenet,
Et derisuri, non spectaturi sedent.

25

Uterque prodit: Scurra digrunnit prior,
(a) Movetque plausus, & clamores (a) suscitât.

Tunc simulans sese vestimentis Rusticus
Porcellum obtegere, (quod faciebat scilicet,
Sed, in priore quia nil compererant, latens,)

30

Pervellit aurem vero quem celaverat,
Et cum dolore vocem naturæ exprimit.

(a) *Metáphora.*

O R D O.

dixit se habere genus spectaculi, quod nunquam foret prolátum in theatro. Rumor dispersus concitat civitatem; loca vácuá paulò antè deficiunt turbam *spectatorem*. Verò postquam *Scurra* constitit solus in scenâ, sine apparatu, nullis adjutoribus, expectatio ipsa fecit silentium. Ille repentè demisit caput in *suum* sinum, & est imitatus vocem porcelli suâ voce sic, (i. e. *tam naturalitèr*) ut contenderent verum *porcellum* subesse ejus pállio, & jubèrent excuti: quo factò simul nihil est repertum, onerant hóminem multis laudibus, prosequuntur que *illum* máximo plausu. Ut Rusticus vidit hoc fieri; inquit, meherculè non vincet me; & statim est professus se facturum idem meliùs postridiè. Turba fit major; jam favor tenet mentes *spectatorum*, & sedent derisuri *rusticum*, non spectaturi. Uterque prodit: Scurra prior digrunnit, movetque plausus, & suscitât clamores. Tunc rusticus simulans sese obtegere porcellum vestimentis, (quod scilicet faciebat, sed latens (i. e. *clam*) quia compererant nil in priore (i. e. *Scurrâ*) pervellit aurem vero *porcellum* quem celaverat, & exprimit vocem naturæ cum dolore.

G

Adclamat

Adclamat populus, Scurram multò similius
Imitatum, & cogit Rusticum trudi foràs.

35

At ille profert ipsum porcellum è sinu,
Turpemque aperto pignore errorem probans,
En hic declarat quales sitis iudices.

Adhuc supersunt multa quæ possim loqui,
Et copiosa abundat rerum varietas;

40

Sed temperatæ suaves sunt argutiæ,
Immodicæ offendunt. Quare, vir sanctissime
Particulo, chartis nomen victurum meis,

Latinis dum manebit pretium literis,
Si non ingenium, certè brevitatem adproba,

45

Quæ commendari tantò debet iustius,
Quantò Poetæ sunt molesti validius.

O R D O.

Pópulus adclámat, Scurram imitátum *vocem porcélli* multò simílius, & cogit rústicum trudi foràs. At ille profert porcéllum ipsum è sinu, probánsque turpem errórem *eórum* apérto pínore, *inquit*; En hic *porcéllus* declárat quales júdices sitis. Multa supér sunt adhuc quæ possim loqui, & copiósa varietas rerum abúndat; sed temperátæ argútia sunt suaves, immodicæ offéndunt. Quare, sanctissime vir Particulo, nomen victúrum meis chartis, dum prétium manébit Latinis líteris, ádproba, si non *meum* ingénium certè *meam* brevitatem, quæ debet commendári tantò jústiùs, quantò Poétæ sunt validius molésti.

F A B U L A VI.

Non ómnia ómnibus cóngruum.

D U O C A L V I.

INVENIT Calvus fortè in trivio ecstinem;
Accessit alter æquè defectus pilis:

Heia, inquit, *In commune*, quodcunque est lucri.

Ostendit ille (a) prædam, & adjecit simul;

(a) *Metáphora.*

O R D O.

Omnia non cóngruunt ómnibus.

Calvus *homo* fortè invenit péctinem in trívio; alter æquè défectus pilis accessit: heia, inquit, *confer* in commúne quodcúnque est lucri. Ille osténdit prædam, (*sc. péctinem*) & simul adjecit;

Superúm

Superûm voluntas favet, sed fato invido

5

(b) Carbonem, ut aiunt, pro thesauro invenimus.

¶ Quem spes delusit, huic querela convenit.

(b) *Paræmia.*

ORDO.

voluntas superûm favet *nobis*, sed invido fato invénimus, ut aiunt, carbónem pro thesauro. *Hæc querela cónvenit huic hómini, quem spes delúsit.*

FABULA VII.

Stulta (a) sapiéntia ridétur ab omnibus.

PRINCEPS TIBICEN.

U B I vanus (a) animus (b) aura captus frivolâ
(b) Arripuit insolentem sibi fiduciam,
Facile ad derisum stulta (a) levitas ducitur.

¶ (c) Princeps Tibicen notior paulò fuit,

Operam Bathyllo solitus in scenâ dare.

5

Is fortè ludis, non satis meminî quibus,

Dum pegma rapitur, concidit casu gravi,

Nec opinans, & finistram fregit (d) tibiam,

Duas quùm dextras maluisset perdere.

Inter manus sublatus & multùm gemens,

10

Domum refertur. Aliquot menses transeunt,

Ad sanitatem dum venit curatio.

Ut spectatorum mos est, & lepidum genus,

Defiderari cœpit, cujus flatibus

Solebat excitari saltantis vigor.

15

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.* (c) *Antonomásia.* (d) *Paronomásia.*

ORDO.

Ubi vanus ánimus, captus frívolâ aurâ (i. e. *laude*) arrípuít insolén-tem fidúciám sibi, stulta lévitas dúcitur fácilè ad derísúm. Princeps Tibícen fuit paulò nótiór, sólitus dare óperam Bathyllo *mimo* in scenâ. Is, ludis, non mémini satis quibus, dum pegma rápítur, cóncidit gravi casu, nec opínans, & fregit *suam* finístam tibiam, quùm maluíssét pér-dere duas dextras *tibias*. Sublátus inter manus *pópuli* & gémens multùm, refértur domum. Aliquot menses tránseunt, dum curátio venit ad sani-tátem. Ut est mos spectatórum, & ut sunt lépidum genus *hóminum*. Prin-ceps tibicen cœpit defiderári, cujus flátibus in *tibiâ* vigor *Bathylli* saltántis solébat excitari.

Erat facturus ludos quidam nobilis,
Et incipiebat (e) Princeps ingredier : eum
Adducit pretio, precibus, ut tantummodo
Ipso ludorum ostenderet sese die.

Qui simul advenit, rumor de tibicine

20

(b) Fremit in theatro ; quidam affirmant mortuum,
Quidam in conspectum proditurum sine morâ.

Aulæo missio, devolutis (a) tonitrubus

(a) Di sunt locuti more translatitio.

Tunc chorus ignotum modò reducto canticum

25

Imposuit, cujus hæc fuit sententia ;

Lætare incolumis Roma salvo Principe.

In plausus consurrectum est, (b) jactat basia

Tibicen, gratulari fautores putat.

Equester ordo (a) stultum errorem intelligit,

Magnoque risu canticum repeti jubet ;

Iteratur illud ; homo meus se in pulpito

Totum prostermit ; plaudit inludens (c) eques :

Rogare populus hunc coronam existimat.

Ut verò (a) cuneis notuit res omnibus :

35

Princeps ligato crure (b) niveâ fasciâ,

Niveisque tunicis, niveis etiam calceis,

Superbiens honore divinæ domûs,

Ab universis capite est protrusus forâs.

(e) *Antonómasia*. (a) *Metonymia*. (b) *Metáphora*. (c) *Synécdoche*.

ORDO.

Quidam nobilis homo erat facturus ludos, & Princeps tibicen incipiebat ingredi ; adducit eum pretio, & precibus, ut tantummodò ostenderet sese ipso die ludorum. Qui simul advenit, rumor de tibicine fremit in theatro ; quidam affirmant illum esse mortuum, quidam proditurum in conspectum sine morâ. Aulæo missio, tonitrubus (i. e. saxis) devolutis, Dii (sc. Mimi repræsentantes Deos) sunt locuti translatitio more. Tunc Chorus imposuit canticum ignotum Principi tibicini modò reducto in theatrum, sententia cujus fuit hæc ; Roma lætare incolumis Principe (sc. Tibério) salvo. Consurrectum est in plausus ; Tibicen jactat basia, & putat fautores gratulari sibi. Equester ordo intelligit stultum errorem, jubetque magno risu canticum repeti ; illud iteratur ; meus homo (sc. Princeps tibicen) prostermit se totum in pulpito ; eques inludens plaudit ; populus existimat hunc rogare coronam. Verò ut res notuit omnibus cuneis, Princeps, crure ligato niveâ fasciâ, niveisque tunicis, etiam niveis calceis, superbiens honore divinæ (i. e. Cæsareæ) domûs, est protrusus forâs capite ab universis.

FABULA VIII.

Fugit irreparabile tempus.

OCCASIO DEPICTA.

CURSU volucris pendens in novaculâ,
 Calvus, comosâ fronte, nudo corpore,
 Quem si occupâris, teneas, (a) elapsum semel
 Non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere,
 Occasionem rerum significat brevem.

¶ Effectus impediret ne segnis mora,
 Finxere antiqui talem effigiem temporis.

(a) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

Tempus fugit irreparabile.

Calvus *Homo* pendens in novaculâ volucris cursu, comosâ fronte, nudo corpore, quem si occuparis, teneas, *at quem* semel elapsum, Jupiter ipse non possit reprehendere, significat brevem occasionem rerum. Ne segnis mora impediret effectus, antiqui finxere talem effigiem temporis.

FABULA IX.

Ne sus Minervam.

TAURUS ET VITULUS.

ANGUSTO in aditu Taurus luctans cornibus,
 Quum vix intrare possit ad præsepia,
 Monstrabat Vitulus quo se pacto plecteret:
 Tace, inquit, (a) ante hoc novi (a) quàm tu natus es.

¶ Qui doctiorem emendat, sibi dici putet.

(a) *Tmesis.*

O R D O.

Ne sus doceat Minervam.

Taurus, luctans cornibus in angusto aditu, quum vix possit intrare ad præsepia, Vitulus monstrabat quo pacto plecteret se: Inquit, tace, novi hoc antequam tu es natus. Qui emendat doctiorem, putet *hoc* dici sibi.

FABULA X.

Omnia fert ætas.

VENATOR ET CANIS.

ADVERSUS omnes fortis veloces feras
 Canis quùm domino semper fecisset satis,
 Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus.
 Aliquando objectus hispidi pugnæ suis,
 Adripuit aurem: sed cariosis dentibus
 Prædam dimisit. Hic tum Venator dolens
 Canem objurgabat: cui senex contra latrans;
 Non me destituit animus, sed vires meæ.
 Quod fuimus lauda, si jam damnas quod sumus.
 ¶ Hoc cur, Philete, scripserim, pulchrè vides.

5

10

O R D O.

Ætas fert omnia.

Fortis Canis, quùm semper satisfecisset, dómīno advérsus omnes veloces feras, cœpit languere ingravántibus annis. Aliquándo objéctus pugnæ hispīdi suis, arrípuit *ejus* aurem; sed dimísit prædam cariósīs déntibus. Híc tum Venátor dolens objurgábat Canem: cui senex *Canis* latrans contrà; ánimus non déstituit me, sed meæ vires. Lauda quod fúimus, si jam damnas quod sumus. Philéte, vides pulchrè, cur scripserim hoc.



V.

A P P E N D I X

F A B U L A R U M

5

A

MARQUARDO GUDIO

Ex Manuscripto Veteri descriptarum.

F A B U L A I.

MILVIUS ÆGROTANS.

MULTOS quùm menses ægrotâsset Milvius,
Nec jam (a) videret esset vitæ spem suæ,
Matrem rogabat, sancta circumiret loca,
Et pro salute vota faceret maxima.
Faciam, inquit, fili; sed opem ne non impetrem
Vehementer vereor; tu, qui, delubra omnia
(b) Vastando, cuncta polluisti altaria,
Sacrificiis nullis parcens, nunc quid vis rogem?

(a) *Catachrêsis.*

(b) *Metáphora.*

O R D O.

Quùm Milvius ægrotavisset multos menses, nec jam vidéret esse spem suæ vitæ, rogábat matrem, *ut* circumíret sancta loca, & fáceret máxima vota pro salute. *Illa* inquit, fili, fáciam; sed véreor vehementer ne non impetrem opem; tu, qui, vastándo ómnia delúbra, polluísti cuncta altária, parcens nullis sacrificiis, quid vis nunc *ut* rogem *Deos pro te?*

G 4

F A B.

F A B U L A II.

LEPORES VITÆ PERTÆSI.

QUI (a) sustinere non potest suum malum,
 Alios (a) inspicat, & discat (a) tolerantiam.

¶ Aliquando in silvis strepitu magno conciti
 Lepores clamant, se propter assiduos metus
 Finire velle vitam. Sic quendam ad lacum
 Venerunt, miseri quo se præcipites darent.
 Adventu quorum postquam ranæ territæ
 Virides in algas miserè fugientes ruunt,
 Heu ! inquit unus, sunt & alii, quos timor
 Vexat malorum. (a) Ferte vitam ut cæteri.

(a) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

LEPORES PERTÆSI VITÆ.

Qui non potest sustinere suum malum, inspiciet alios, & discat tolerantiam. Aliquando Lepores, conciti magno strepitu in silvis, clamant, se velle finire vitam propter assiduos metus. Sic venerunt ad quendam lacum, quo miseri darent se præcipites. Adventu quorum postquam ranæ territæ miserè fugientes ruunt in virides algas, unus *léporum* inquit, heu ! sunt & alii, quos timor malorum vexat. Ferte vitam ut cæteri.

F A B U L A III.

VULPES ET JUPITER.

NATURAM turpem nulla fortuna (a) obtegit.

¶ Humanam in speciem quum vertisset Jupiter
 Vulpem, regali pellex ut sedit throno,
 Scarabæum vidit prorepentem ex angulo,
 Notamque ad prædam celeri profiluuit gradu.
 Superi risere, magnus erubuit pater,
 Repudiatam turpemque pellicem expulit ;

(a) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

Nulla fortuna obtegit turpem naturam. Quum Jupiter vertisset Vulpem in humanam speciem (i. e. *mulierem* ;) ut illa pellex *Jovis* sedit regali throno, vidit Scarabæum prorepentem ex angulo, profiluuitque ad notam prædam celeri gradu. Superi risere ; magnus pater *Deorum* (sc. *Jupiter*) erubuit, expulitque turpem pellicem repudiãtam ;

His

His prosequutus; Vive quo digna es modo,
Quæ nostris uti (b) meritis dignè non potes.

(a) *Metaphora.*

O R D O.

prosequutus *eam* his *verbis*; Vive modo quo es digna, quæ non potes uti
nostris méritis (i. e. *beneficiis*) dignè.

F A B U L A IV.

L E O E T M U S.

NE quis minores lædat, fabula hæc monet.

¶ Leone in silvâ dormiente, rustici

Luxuriabant Mures: unus ex iis

Super cubantem casu quodam transiit.

Expergefactus miserum Leo celeri impetu

Adripuit. Ille veniam sibi dari rogat,

Crimen fatetur, peccatum imprudentiæ.

Hoc Rex ulcisci gloriosum non putans,

Ignovit & dimisit. Post paucos dies

Leo, dum vagatur noctu, in foveam decidit.

Captum ut se agnovit laqueis, voce maximâ

Rugire cœpit; cujus immanem ad sonum

Mus subito accurrens, non est quod timeas, ait;

Beneficio magno gratiam reddam parem.

Mox omnes (a) artus, artuum & ligamina

Lustrare cœpit, cognitosque dentibus

(a) Nervos rodendo lavat (b) ingenia artuum.

Sic captum Mus Leonem silvis reddidit.

(a) *Metaphora.*

(b) *Metonymia.*

O R D O.

Hæc fabula monet, ne quis lædat minores. Leone dormiente in silvâ, rustici Mures luxuriabant; & unus ex iis, quodam casu, transiit super eum cubantem. Leo expergefactus arripuit miserum *murem* celeri impetu. Ille rogat veniam dari sibi & fatetur crimen, peccatum imprudentiæ. Rex (sc. *Leo*) putans non gloriosum ulcisci hoc, ignovit & dimisit eum. Post paucos dies, dum vagatur noctu, decidit in foveam. Ut agnovit se captum laqueis, cœpit rugire maximâ voce; ad immanem sonum cujus Mus subito accurrens, ait, non est quod timeas; reddam gratiam parem tuo magno beneficio. Mox cœpit lustrare omnes artes *laqueorum*, & ligamina artuum, rodendoque cognitos nervos dentibus laxat ingenia artuum. Sic Mus reddidit captum Leonem silvis.

F A B.

FABULA V.

HOMO ET ARBORES.

PEREUNT, suis auxilium qui dant hostibus.
 ¶ Factâ bipenni quidam ab Arboribus petit,
 Manubrium ut darent è ligno, quod foret
 Firmum; jusserunt omnes (a) oleastrum dari:
 Accepit munus, factumque aptans manubrium
 Cœpit securi magna excidere robora.
 Dumque eligebat quæ vellet, sic Fraxino
 Dixisse fertur Quercus: Meritò cædimur,

(a) *Synecdoche.*

O R D O.

Pereunt, qui dant auxilium suis hostibus. Quidam, bipenni factâ, petit ab arboribus, ut darent manubrium è ligno, quod foret firmum: omnes jussèrunt oleastrum dari. Accepit munus, & aptans manubrium factum cœpit excidere magna robora securi. Dumque eligébat quæ vellet, Quercus fertur dixisse sic Fraxino; Cædimur méritò.



A COLLECTION of the Proverbial Mottos to

PHÆDRUS's Fables.

In *L A T I N* and *E N G L I S H*.

The FIRST BOOK.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. F ACILE est opprimere innocentem. | T HE weakest goes to the Wall. |
| 2. Minima de malis. | Of two Evils chuse the least. |
| 3. In propriâ pelle quiesce. | Be content in your own Station. |
| 4. Avidum suâ sæpe deludit aviditas. | All covet, all lose. |
| 5. Potentioris societatem fuge. | Keep not too great Company. |
| 6. Improborum improba soboles. | Like Father, like Son. |
| 7. Stultorum honor inglorius. | Honour becomes not a Fool. |
| 8. Malos tueri haud tutum. | Save a Thief from the Gallows, and he'll cut your Throat. |
| 9. Ne insultes miseris. | Insult no Man under his Misfortunes. |
| 10. Mendaci ne verum quidem dicenti creditur. | A Liar is not believed, tho' he speaks the Truth. |
| 11. Ridicula in imbelli virtutis ostentatio. | A Boaster and a Liar are Cousin Germans. |
| 12. Utilissimum sæpè quod contemnitur. | What we most despise, often proves the most serviceable. |
| 13. Laudatore nihil insidiosius. | Nothing is more deceitful than a Flatterer. |
| 14. Fallax vulgi judicium. | The common People are not good Judges. |
| 15. Pauper dominum non sortem mutat. | The Poor often change their Masters, without changing their Condition. |
| 16. Fidejussorem infidum cave. | Beware of a knavish Bondsman. |
| 17. Calumniatorem sua pœna manet. | Slander alway, leaves a Score behind. |
| 18. Horret quisque adire locum ubi læsus est. | The burnt Child dreads the Fire. |
| 19. Omnem aditum malis præcludito. | Always keep a Rogue at a Distance. |
| 20. Stultitia plerumque exitio est. | Folly is generally attended with fatal Consequences. |
| 21. Miser vel ignavissimo cuique ludibrio est. | The Unfortunate are insulted by every Rascal. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 22. Qui alteri suam ob causam commodat, injuriâ postulat id gratiæ opponi sibi. | <i>He that serves another for his own Ends, ought not to expect any Thing for his Pains.</i> |
| 23. Suspecta malorum beneficia. | <i>Always suspect the Generosity of Sharpers.</i> |
| 24. Potentes ne tentes æmulari. | <i>Do not pretend to imitate the Great.</i> |
| 25. Rete ne tendas accipitri & milvio. | <i>Old Birds are not caught with Chaff.</i> |
| 26. Par pari refertur. | <i>Give a Man a Rowland for his Oliver.</i> |
| 27. Avarus suus sibi carnifex est. | <i>Covetous Men live like Drudges, to die Wretches.</i> |
| 28. Ne magnus tenuem despicio. | <i>No Man should despise his Inferiors.</i> |
| 29. Est cui magno constitit dictorium. | <i>Jests, like Sweet-Meats, have often four Sauce.</i> |
| 30. Mala publica in plebem recidunt. | <i>Public Calamities fall heaviest on the Common People.</i> |
| 31. Cui fidas vide. | <i>Look before you leap.</i> |

The SECOND BOOK.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. S UNT etiam sua præmia laudi. | V IRTUE does not always go unrewarded. |
| 2. Simile simili gaudet. | <i>Like to like.</i> |
| 3. Impunitas peccandi illecebra. | <i>Impunity is an Encouragement to Vice.</i> |
| 4. Vir dolosus seges est mali. | <i>Hypocrisy is a Complication of Wickedness.</i> |
| 5. Ne quid nimis. | <i>Too much of one Thing is good for nothing.</i> |
| 6. Potentiam malitiâ adjutam quis effugiat? | <i>Who can withstand Malice joined with Power?</i> |
| 7. Plura timenda divitibus. | <i>Rich Men feel Misfortunes that fly over poor Mens Heads.</i> |
| 8. Plus videas tuis oculis quàm alienis. | <i>The Master's Eye makes the Horse fat.</i> |

The THIRD BOOK.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. R EI bonæ vel vestigia delectant. | T HE least Remainder of Good is valuable. |
| 2. Benefico benè erit. | <i>Do good if you expect to receive it.</i> |
| 3. Experientia præstantior arte. | <i>Knowledge without Experience makes but half an Artist.</i> |
| 4. Mentem hominis spectato, non frontem. | <i>Judge not a Man by his Face, but his Mind.</i> |

5. Erit ubi pœnas det procax audacia. *Insolence will one Time or other be deservedly punished.*
6. Ridenda imbecillorum superbiloquentia. *A Coward's Boasting is ridiculous.*
7. Liberinops servo divite felicior. *Lean Liberty is better than fat Slavery.*
8. Sat pulcher qui sat bonus. *Handsome is, that handsome does.*
9. Fidelem ubi invenias virum. *A faithful Friend is hard to be found.*
10. Ne sis credulus maximè criminatori. *Don't credit Reports rashly, especially those of an Informer.*
11. Deformitas dolenda quæ ex merito venit. *Grieve not at any Deformity but what you brought upon yourself.*
12. Optima sæpè despecta. *The most valuable Things are often despised.*
13. Opus artificem probat. *The Work shews the Workman.*
14. Otiare quo labores. *All Work and no Play makes Jack a dull Boy.*
15. Qui educat pater magis quàm qui genuit. *A Child's Tutor is more his Parent than he that begat him.*
16. Humanitas & gratior & tutior. *'Tis both obliging and safe to be courteous.*
17. Fructu non foliis arborem æstima. *Value a Tree for its Fruit, and not for its Leaves.*
18. Tuis contentus ne concupiscas aliena. *Content is Happiness, but Covetousness Misery.*
19. Multi homines nomine, non re. *Many are Men in Name, but not in Fact.*
20. Miserrimus qui in vitâ miser, post mortem inferior. *He is most miserable, who can neither rest alive nor dead.*

THE FOURTH BOOK.

1. **A**STUTUS astu non capitur. *OLD Birds are not caught with Chaff.*
2. Spernit superbus quæ nequit assequi. *The proud always pretend to despise what they can't obtain.*
3. Vindictæ cupidus sibi malum accersit. *Revenge drinketh up the greatest Part of its own Poison.*
4. Homines non numerandi sed ponderandi. *We should not judge of Men by their Numbers, but by their Merit.*
5. Feriunt summos fulmina montes. *The higher Men are, the greater their Fall will be.*
6. Stultus nisi quod ipse facit nil rectum putat. *Conceited Fools think nothing can be well done without them.*
7. Maledico male dicens pejus audiet. *Ill Language begets worse.*
8. Improbi ne pereant, perdunt. *Some People care not who sink, so they do but swim.*
9. Sententia deest.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 10. Antecedentem scelestum non deferit pede pœna claudo. | Sooner or later the Wicked will be punished. |
| 11. Opes irritamenta malorum. | Riches are the Root of Evil, and often the Fruit of it. |
| 12. Sinceritas laudanda. | Plain Dealing is a Jewel, but they that wear it are out of the Fashion. |
| 13. } Fabulæ defunt. | |
| 14. } | |
| 15. Pares, non habitus sed virtus facit. | Not their Outside, but their Virtue makes Men Equals. |
| 16. In secundis time, in adversis spera. | In Prosperity fear the worst, in Adversity hope the best. |
| 17. Nimia verecundia inverecondum facit. | Too much Complaisance makes a Man rude. |
| 18. Malo qui benefacit, pejorem facit. | Do a bad Man a Kindness, and he'll be the worse for it. |
| 19. Avarus auri custos, non dominus. | Covetous Mens Chests are rich, not they. |
| 20. Inventa perficere non inglorium. | To perfect another Man's Inventions is praise-worthy. |
| 21. Veras divitias eripit nemo. | No Man can be robb'd of true Riches. |
| 22. Magna ne jactes, sed præstes. | Brag is a good Dog, but Holdfast is a better. |
| 23. Vera gloria fictam obscurat. | True Glory eclipses the counterfeit. |
| 24. Deum colenti stat sua merces. | The Religious are sure to be rewarded. |
| 25. Multum auxiliatur qui cito. | He that helps soonest, helps best. |

THE FIFTH BOOK.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. N I H I L ad honorem famâ ingenii aptius. | I N G E N U I T Y gets great Reputation. |
| 2. Ventosa lingua, pedes fugaces. | A Coward's Weapons are his Tongue and his Heels. |
| 3. Sponte peccanti nullus est veniæ locus. | Wilful Faults have no Excuse, and deserve no Pardon. |
| 4. Feliciter sapit, qui alieno periculo sapit. | The best Wisdom is that which is got at other Folks Cost. |
| 5. Præjudicata opinio judicium obruit. | A prejudiced Opinion spoils the Judgement. |
| 6. Non omnia omnibus congruunt. | All Things do not suit all Men. |
| 7. Stulta superbia ridetur ab omnibus. | A foolish Conceitedness is ridiculed by all the World. |
| 8. Fugit irreparabile tempus. | Time and Tide stays for no Man. |
| 9. Ne sus Minervam. | Don't teach your Grandame to suck |
| 10. Omnia fert ætas. | Time devours all Things. [Eggs. |

A COLLECTION of Phrases in *Phædrus's*
FABLES.

In *LATIN* and *ENGLISH*.

LIBER PRIMUS.

Prol. **R**EPERIT
Senariis versibus

Dos libelli

Nos jocari

Fab. Superior

1. Improbâ fauce

Ante hos sex menses

Fictis causis

2. Æquis legibus

Miscuit civitatem

Partibus factionum conspiratis

Compesceret vi

Explorato rege

Omni contumeliâ

Cœpit corripere singulas

Dant Mercurio mandata

Tum contra

3. Alienis bonis

Suo habitu

Tristem notam

Tua calamitas

Hanc repulsam

4. Appetit alienum

Speculo lympharum

Nec adeo potuit

5. Cum potente

Patiens injuriæ

Partibus factis

Quia plus valeo

Adficietur malo

Improbitas sola

BOOK the FIRST.

ORIGINALLY invented
With Iambick Verses

The Use of this Book

That we entertain ourselves

Higher up the Stream

By his ravenous Appetite

Six Months ago

By false Accusations

Under a free Government

Confounded the Government

The factious Parties conspiring together

{ Might restrain by the Exercise of
Authority

Having examined their King as a Spy

With all Sorts of Abuse

{ He fell to snapping them up one
after another

They charge Mercury with a Message

Then in Answer

In other People's Excellencies

{ In his own natural Way, proper
Station

A sad Mark of Disgrace

Your unfortunate Condition

This Rebuff

Snaps at, reaches after another's

In the watery Mirrour

And after all could not

With a Man of Power and Interest

Patient under Wrong

The Shares being laid out

On Account of my higher Quality

He shall suffer for it

His unreasonable Greediness alone

Permotus

- Fab.** Permotus convicio
Much disturbed by their Noise
6. Aridâ sede
In our parched Habitation
 Quidnam est futurum ?
What will become of us ?
7. Tragicam personam
A Tragedian's Mask
 Quanta species !
How glorious an Appearance !
 Abstulit communem sensum
Hath denied common Sense
8. Desiderat pretium meriti
Expects a Reward for a good Turn
 Abire impunè
To come off without Loss
 Illicere pretio
To tempt by the Proposal of a Reward
 Illud malum
That Plague
 Credens longitudinem colli
Venturing her long Neck
 Fecit medicinam lupo
She wrought a Cure for the Wolf
9. Non cavere sibi
Not to take care of one's self
 Objurgabat leporem
Was rating a Hare
 Edentem graves fletus
Bewailing his sad Misfortune
 Nota pernicitas
Fam'd Swiftness
 Nec opinum
Dreaming of no such Thing
 In solatium mortis
{ As some Alleviation of her suffering Death
 Modò securus
{ A little before void of Care
10. Innotuit turpi fraude
{ Is become notorious for scandalous
 Amittit fidem
{ Cheating
 Arguebat vulpem crimine furti
Fails of Credit
 Proximam culpæ
{ Indicted a Fox upon an Action of Theft
 Dixisse sententiam
Any Thing concerned in the Fault
 Quod petis
To have pronounced Sentence
 11. Expers virtutis
What you sue for
 Jactans gloriam verbis
A Coward destitute of true Courage
 Fallit ignotis
Bouncing in swaggering Terms
 Notos exitus
{ Imposes upon those that do not know him
 Premere vocem
Their usual Way of Escape
 Insolens ait
To cease his Noise
 12. Vituperat nimiam tenuitatem
Conceitedly says
 Elusit canes
Vilifies the excessive Slendernefs
 Edidisse hanc vocem
Baffled the Dogs
 Ut illa profuerint
To have spoken thus
 Quantum luctûs habuerint
How serviceable those Things were
 13. Qui est nitor !
How much Sorrow they carried in 'em
 Quantum decoris geris
How great is the Sleekness !
 Corpore & vultu
What Grace you have
 Vult ostendere vocem
In your Shape and Air
 Stupor corvi
Had a Mind to give Proof of his Pipe
 Prævalet virtuti
The stupid Crow
 14. Malus sutor
Is too hard for Ability of Body
 Deperditus inopiâ
A bungling Cobler
 Broke for Want of Trade

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Fab. Facere medicinam | To practise Physick |
| Ignoto loco | In a Place where he was not known |
| Venditaret antidotum | { Made boast of an Antidote against Poison |
| Falso nomine | Falsely so called |
| Verboſis ſtrophis | By canting Tricks |
| Gratiâ ejus experiendi | To put his Skill upon Trial |
| Poſito præmio | At a ſet Reward |
| Non ullâ prudentiâ artis | Not by any Inſight into the Faculty |
| Veſtra capita | Your Lives |
| Pertinere ad illos | Comes home upon theſe |
| Eſt quæſtus impudentiæ | Is a Livelihood to the Impudent |
| 15. In principatu commutando | In the Revolution of a State |
| Pascebat aſellum | Was grazing his little Aſs |
| Ne poſſent capi | Leſt they ſhould be taken Priſoners |
| At ille lentus | But he is in no great Haſte |
| Quid reſert meâ ? | What is it to me ? |
| Cui ſerviam | Under whom I ſlave |
| Dum portem | As long as I muſt carry |
| 16. Locat nomen ſponſa | Paſſes his Word for another |
| Expdire rem | To perform the Contraſt |
| Dare mala | To entangle it ; do Miſchief, cheat |
| Præmetuens dolum | Suſpecting a Trick |
| Ubi requiram vos ? | Where ſhall I look for you ? |
| Cùm dies advenierit | When Pay-day comes |
| 17. Luere pœnas | To ſuffer Punishment |
| Calumniator | Coming with a forged Title |
| Damnata falſo teſtimonio | Caſt by a falſe Evidence |
| Poſt paucos dies | Some Days after |
| Merces fraudis | A Punishment of your Perjury |
| 18. Nemo libenter recoliſ | Nobody viſits again with Pleaſure |
| Aſtis menſibus | Having gone her full Time |
| Meliùs deponeret | She might the better drop |
| 19. Habent inſidias | Carry treacherous Deſigns with 'em |
| Verſus ſubjecti | The Lines underwritten |
| Admovit preces | Apply'd by Prayer |
| Dum poſſet ducere | Till ſhe could carry abroad |
| Hoc conſumpto | This Time being expired |
| Flagitare validiùs | To demand with great Inſtance |
| Par mihi | A Match for myſelf |
| Cedam loco | I'll reſign the Place |
| 20. Stultum conſilium | A fooliſh Project |
| Devocat mortales | Lures down Mortals |
| 21. Etiam ignavis | Even to Cowards |
| In gravi caſu | In his ſad Condition |
| Defectus annis | Enfeebled by Length of Years |
| Trahens extremum ſpiritus | Breathing his laſt |
| Fulmineis dentibus | With his lightning Tuſks |

H

Hostile

- Fab. Hostile corpus
 Lædi impunè
 Extudit frontem
 Tuli indignè
 22. Purgo domum
 Meâ causâ
 Effet gratum
 Dedissem veniam
 Quia laboras
 Reliquiis, quæ sunt rosuri
 Noli imputare beneficium mihi
 Noli imputare mihi
 Dedit letho
 Servit sibi
 23. Gratus stultis
 Tendit dolos irritos
 Misisset panem
 An posset capi
 Pro re
 Ne facias lucrum
 24. Tantæ magnitudinis
 Majore nilu
 Validius
 25. Prava consilia
 Est traditum
 In flumine Nilo
 Lambe quamlibet otio
 Facerem mehercule
 Nisi scirem
 26. Nocendum nulli
 Simili jure
 Posuisse illi
 Quum revocâset
 Intrito cibo
 Accepimus
 Æquo animo
 27. Conveniens avaris
 Deos manes
 Est injecta illi
 Penderet pœnas
 28. Docili solertiæ
 Aquila sustulit
 Ut carperent cibum
 Tuta ipso loco
 Ardentem facem
 Miscens dolorem hosti
 Damno sanguinis

The Body of his old Enemy
Abused with Safety, without Revenge
He battered his Forehead
I took it heinously
I clear your House
On my Account ; for my Sake
'Twere an Obligation
I had pardoned you
Because you make it your Business
The Ors, that they would but nibble
Don't charge me with Kindness
Do not set to my Account
Put to Death
Is serviceable for themselves
Welcome to Fools
He spreads his Trains to no Purpose
Had flung a Loaf
Whether he could be won
For the Advantage
Lest you should make an Advantage
Of such a Bulk
With a greater Strain
With more Violence
Insidious Counsel
There's an old Tradition
At the River Nile
Lap as much as you please at your Leisure
Trot, so I would
Were I not sure
We must injure no Man
In the like Kind, with the same Sauce
To have set before her ; served her up
When she invited again in her Turn
Mine'd Meat
We are informed
With an even Mind ; patiently
Applicable to the Covetous
The Gods below
Was shot into him
He might suffer Punishment
To Quickness of Invention
An Eagle caught up
That they might pick for Food
{ Secured by the very Nature of her
{ Station
A lighted Brand
Mixing Sorrow to the Enemy
With the Loss of her Blood

Fab. Ut eriperet

29. Cùm fuisset obuius

Repudiat officium

Repressit iram

Ignavo sanguine

30. Humiles laborant

De principatu gregis

Degerent vitam

Natio

Profugerit

Pertinet ad nostrum caput

31. Tutandum improbo homini

Dum requirit auxilia

Raptor vertit consilium

Tali dolo

Sollicitum ævum

Qui præstem vos tutas

Tradunt sese milvio

Cæpit vesci singulas

De reliquis

To save, rescue from

When he met

Rejects the Civility

He check'd his Passion

With the Blood of a Coward

The Poor are hard put to't

For the Government of the Herd

They lived, pass'd their Life

The Breed

Shall go into Banishment

Concerns our Life

To the Protection of a Knave

While he looks for Help

The Bird of Prey turned his Thoughts

By such an Artifice

An anxious pensive Life

Who shall warrant you safe

Put themselves into the Kite's Hands

Fell to eating them one after another

Of those that were left

LIBER SECUNDUS.

Prol.

ÆSOPI genus

Continetur exemplis

Nec quicquam aliud quæritur

Quicumque locus fuerit

Dum capiat aurem

Suum propositum

Commendatur re

Fab. Stabat super

1. Per te

Retulit pedem retrò

Non est quod timeas

Tergore diviso

Petivit sylvas

2. Discimus nempe

Viros spoliari

Utcunque

Non rudis

Ceperat animos

Pares illi

Se pingi

3. Vehementis canis

Misit malefico

BOOK the SECOND.

ÆSOP's Way of Writing

Consists of Examples

Nor is any thing else intended

Whatever Opportunity I may have

As long as it pleases the Ear

Its intent

It recommends itself by its own Weight

Stood victorious over

Of your own Accord

Returned back again

You have no Reason to fear

The Chine being divided

He went into the Woods

We learn you to see

That Men are stript

Be it how it will

Well practised in the Female Arts

Had won the Affections

A fit Match for him

That he was setting out

Of a mad Dog

{ Threw the Cur that had done the

{ Mischief

Fab. In sublimi quercu

4. Scelestâ malitiâ
 Suspenso pede
 Quid multa
 Stulta credulitas
 Habere documentum

5. Trepidè
 Occupata in otio
 Gratia
 Verâ fabellâ
 Est pretium operæ
 Petens Neapolim
 Villam Misēnensem
 Summo monte
 Prospektat
 Prospicit
 Domino perambulante
 Jactitans come officium
 Notis flexibus

Agnoscit hominem
 Majestas tanti ducis
 Alapæ veneunt majoris

6. In sublime
 Ullo pacto
 Volans propter
 Quâ comminutâ
 Munere naturæ
 Impar duabus

7. Ex insidiis
 Inter cædem
 Hoc argumento
 Tenuitas hominum

8. Excitatus nemorosis latibulis
 Venatorem
 Petit proximam villam
 Quidnam voluisti?
 Commiseris spiritum
 Erumpam
 Vices noctis

Excipiunt spatium diei

Præstiterint hospitium
 Agere gratias
 Versatur in periculo
 Inter hæc
 A cænâ
 Ad præsepe

On the Top of an Oak
 With cursed Cunning
 On her Tip-toes
 In short
 The foolish Credulous
 To have a Lesson, Warning

In a Hurry
 Taken up about nothing
 To no Manner of Purpose
 By a true Story
 It is worth while
 Going to Naples
 His Country Seat upon Misenus
 Upon the Top of the Mountain
 Has a View at a Distance
 Has a near View

The Emperor walking through
 Setting off his officious Service
 } By short Cuts that he was acquaint-
 ed with

Takes Notice of the Fellow
 His Imperial Majesty
 Freedom costs more
 On high, high in the Air
 By any Means
 Flying hard by
 Which being broke into small Pieces
 By the Bounty of Nature
 Not being a Match for two

Out of Ambush
 Amidst the Scuffle
 According to this Fable
 People in a low Estate
 Roused out of his shady Cover
 From the Huntsmen
 Made to the next Farm-house
 What did you propose?
 Ventured your Life
 I'll sally forth
 The Night in her Turn

} Succeeds the Day, that had run its
 Course
 They afforded him Lodging
 To give Thanks
 Is in Danger
 In the mean Time
 After Supper; from supping abroad
 To the Crib

Convoca-

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Fab. Convocatâ familiâ | <i>Summoning his Servants</i> |
| Tollit prædam | <i>Carries off the Venison</i> |
| Videre plurimum | <i>Is sharpest sighted</i> |
| 9 Collocaverunt servum | <i>They placed him, tho' a Slave</i> |
| In basi | <i>Upon a Pedestal</i> |
| Nec tribui generi, sed virtuti | <i>Not due to Family, but to true Worth</i> |
| Occupârat | <i>Had prevented, taken the Start</i> |
| Quod superfuit | <i>The only Thing that was left me</i> |
| Quos opponat Græciæ | <i>To match with the Wits of Greece</i> |
| Conscientiam laudis | { <i>The inward Persuasion of my own</i> <i>Worth</i> |
| Sentit fabulas | <i>Relishes, is pleased with Fables</i> |
| Sinistra natura | <i>Cross-grained Nature</i> |
| Extulit in lucem | <i>Helped into the World</i> |
| Nec possunt quicquam | <i>And can do nothing else</i> |
| Durato corde | { <i>With a stout Heart, a resolute</i> <i>Mind</i> |

LIBER TERTIUS.

ProL. **A**NIMUS liber
Sentiat vim carminis

Soluto pectore
Viles nœnias
Reddas tempora amicis
Adfuetam vicem
Chorum artium
Curam habendi
Penitus eraserim corde
Laude invitâ
Fastidiosè
Posterij habebunt
Quo oblectent se
Genus fabularum
Servitus obnoxia
Proprios affectus
Feci viam
Alius accusator Sejano
His remediis
Rapiet ad se
Quod erit commune omnium
Animi conscientiam
Neque est mihi mens
Notare singulos
Ostendere vitam

BOOK the THIRD.

YOUR Mind unengaged
{ May feel the Excellency of the
Poetry
With unbended Thoughts
Trifling Fables, worthless Ballads
Return the Visits to your Friends
The usual Return of Business
The Nine Muses
The Thoughts of being rich
Quite rais'd out of my Mind
In Spite of Envy
With a fastidious Niceness
Posterity will have
Wherewithal to entertain themselves
The Way of Writing by Fables
The Slave being at Mercy
Private Resentments
I have travelled
Any other Accuser than Sejanus
With these Lenitives
Shall apply to himself
What I shall intend in common to all
His Guilt
For my Intention is not
To characterize particular Persons
To give a Picture of human Life
H 3 Gravem

- Prol. Gravem rem
 Condere æternam famam
 Deferam decus patriæ
 Tenuit impetus
 Sincerus judicium
 Noto candore
- Fab. Falernâ sæce
 1. Nobili testâ
 Totis naribus
 O suavis anima!
 Qualem bonam
 Quo hoc pertinet
 2. Par gratia solet referri
 Quippe perituræ
 Misere panem ut sustineret } spiritum
 Quasi inventuri
 Concito gradu
 Paucis diebus interpositis
 Haud recusant damnum
 Petierint me saxo
 3. Peritus usu
 Velocior hariole
 Causa non dicitur
 Pertinere ad caput
 Autem ille
 Infutivos liberos
 Quid multa
 Emunctæ naris
 Dare verba
 4. Ad lanium
 Quidnam saperet
 Talis sapor præstatur
 5. Devocat multos
 Tantò melior
 Dignum præmium
 Impudentem audaciam
 Persolvit pœnas
 Persolvit pœnas
 6. Increpans mulam
 Primâ sellâ
 Temperet meum jugum
 Continet lora
 Aufer frivolum insolentiam
 Ubi strigam est
 Sine virtute
 7. Unde sic nites?
- A weighty Business
 To raise themselves eternal Fame
 Be wanting to the Glory of my Country
 Stopt the rapid Current
 An impartial Judgement
 With your accustomed Good-nature
 { Rising from the Dregs of the Fa-
 lernian Wine
 The Nobleness of the Cask
 With open Nostrils
 O sweet Breath, Spirit!
 How good
 What this drives at
 A suitable Return is usually made
 As of one that would certainly perish
 They threw Bread to support Life
 Thinking to find
 With a violent Pace
 A few Days after
 Grudge not the Loss of their Cattle
 Pelted me with Stones
 Learned by Experience
 Wiser than a Wizard
 The Reason is not given
 That it concerns the Life
 But another
 A spurious Race, Offspring
 In short
 Of a clear Head, quick Apprehension
 To deceive, impose upon
 At a Butcher's
 How it tasted
 Such I'll warrant the Taste
 Lures down many
 So much the braver Fellow you
 A fit Reward
 The bold impudent Fellow
 He suffered Punishment
 He made ample Satisfaction
 Rating a She-Mule
 In the fore Seat
 Orders my driving
 Holds tight the Reins
 Away with your impertinent Insolence
 When I may stop; go slow
 Without Power, Strength
 How come you to be so sleek?*

Fecisti

Fab. Fecisti tantum corporis ?

Canis simpliciter
Eadem conditio est tibi
Par officium
Trahens asperam vitam
Sub tecto
Dum procedunt
Quâ visum est mihi
Adfertur ultrò
Familia jactat frustra
Quod quisque fastidit
Si est animus
Ut non sim liber mihi

8. Considera te

Turpissimam filiam
Nec sustinet jocos
Quid enim ?
In contumeliam
Læsura invicem
Magnâ invidiâ
Natus vir

Tetigerit rem fœminarum

Ne corrumpas
Malis nequitia

9. Fides est rara

Cedo invidiâ
Cinis
Nescio quis
Talis vir

10. Est creditum

Veritas exploranda

Stulta sententiâ judicet pravè

Fabulosâ vetustate
Meâ memoriâ
Puram togam
Se suffici hæredem
Flagitiis mulieris
Falso crimine uxoris
Ad villam
Servans diligentius
Familia concursat
Respiciens nihil
Sanctam uxorem
Transfigit gladio

Have you got so much Flesh ?

The Dog honestly said
The same Offer is made you
The like Service
Passing hardly a savage Life
Under a House, Shelter
As they are jogging on
Wherever I please
Is brought without my Seeking
The Servants toss me Crumbs
That every one is cloy'd with
If you have a Mind, Desire
So as not to be entirely at my Liberty
View yourself well

A very homely Daughter
And cannot bear the Reflections
For how could she do otherwise ?
With a Design to affront
To vex him in her Turn
With great Aggravation, Spleen
Being born a Male
He concerned himself with Womens
Matters

For Fear you should stain
With the Blemishes of Lewdness
Sincerity is uncommon
I'm content to be env'y'd
Reduced to Ashes, dead
Somebody

So great a Man
They believed

The Truth of the Case is to be thor-
roughly searched into
A weak Judgement passes a wrong
Sentence

By antiquated Stories
Within my own Memory, Time
A plain untrimmed Gown
That he should be made next Heir
The Lewdness of his Wife
At this false Charge against his Wife
To his Country Seat
Being more than ordinary watchful of
The Servants run up and down
Having no Regard to any Thing
His chaste Spouse
He run through with the Sword

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Fab. Sopita primo somno | <i>Being compos'd in her first sleep</i> |
| Repræsentavit in se | <i>He revenged upon himself</i> |
| Incubuit ferro | <i>He fell on the Sword</i> |
| Postulârunt mulierem | <i>Indicted the Woman</i> |
| Centumviros | <i>The Judges of capital Causes</i> |
| Deprimit insontem | <i>Casts the innocent Woman</i> |
| Quòd possideat bona | <i>{ In that she was in Possession of the Estate</i> |
| Ut adjuvaret fidem jurisjurandi | <i>To assist them in the honest Discharge of their Oath</i> |
| Error criminis | <i>The Intricacy of the Charge</i> |
| Certum fontem veritatis | <i>The undoubted Spring of Justice</i> |
| Luat pœnas | <i>Must be punished</i> |
| Esset perscrutatus crimina | <i>{ Had thoroughly examined the Ground of the Accusation</i> |
| Impugnantur fraudibus | <i>Are attacked by knavish Arts</i> |
| Admonere simplicis | <i>Be a Warning to the Simple</i> |
| Ne ponderent quid | <i>Not to judge of any Thing</i> |
| Sum secutus pluribus | <i>I have handled more at large</i> |
| Propterea | <i>For this Reason</i> |
| 11. Amissi corporis | <i>Of his maimed Body</i> |
| 12. Quanta res | <i>How valuable a Thing</i> |
| Olim rediisses | <i>You had long since been polish'd and set</i> |
| 13. Lis est deducta ad forum | <i>The Cause was brought to a Trial</i> |
| Venerit in dubium | <i>Was Matter of Debate</i> |
| De quæis agitur | <i>Concerning which the Debate is</i> |
| Pactam fidem | <i>Their Trial of Skill agreed on</i> |
| 14. Torquet se | <i>Racks his Invention</i> |
| Causam quæstionis | <i>The Design of the Question</i> |
| Novissime succumbit | <i>Last of all he knocks under</i> |
| 15. Certis mensibus | <i>So many Months</i> |
| Agè porro scîssæt | <i>{ Well, farther, put the Case she had known</i> |
| In singulas horas | <i>Every Moment</i> |
| Cujus potestas in gignendo fuit nulla | <i>Who had no Power to chuse whether she would bring me into the World, or no</i> |
| Capi meritis | <i>But are won by Kindness</i> |
| 16. Appetit pœnas | <i>Runs upon the Punishment</i> |
| Capere somnum | <i>To take a Nap</i> |
| Est animus | <i>I have an Inclination</i> |
| Si non fastidis | <i>If you're not nice</i> |
| Dedit letho | <i>Put to Death, killed</i> |
| 17. Placuit Jovi | <i>Was chosen by Jupiter</i> |
| Vendere fructum honore | <i>To hire Men to honour us</i> |
| Quis narrabit quod voluerit | <i>Any one may say what he pleases</i> |
| 18. Ferens indignè | <i>Taking it ill</i> |
| Miserit vocem | <i>Uttered his Voice</i> |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Fab. Partes sunt datæ | <i>Proper Gifts are allotted</i> |
| Propriis vocibus | <i>With their natural Voices</i> |
| Noli adfectare | <i>Don't aspire to</i> |
| Recidat in querelam | <i>End in Complaint</i> |
| 19. Effæt familia | <i>Was the whole Retinue of Servants</i> |
| Maturius | <i>Earlier than ordinary</i> |
| Lustravit aliquot domos | <i>He went about to several Houses</i> |
| E turba | <i>In the Crowd</i> |
| Quid cum lumine ? | <i>What have you to do with a Candle ?</i> |
| Medio sole | <i>In the Middle of Day</i> |
| Retulit ad animum | <i>Had reflected upon</i> |
| 20. Decurrit vitam | <i>Lives, runs thro' Life</i> |
| Gratiâ quæstus | <i>For the Sake of Money</i> |
| Pelle detractâ | <i>With his Skin stripped off</i> |

LIBER QUARTUS.

BOOK the FOURTH.

ProL. LUDIMUS leve

L Prima frons

Rara mens intelligit
Sine mercede

Fab. Abjecit negligenter

1. Occubuit neci
Sic valeas
2. Adpetebat uvam
Elevant verbis
Debebunt adscribere
3. Sedare sitim
Levans dorso
Tulisse auxilium
Cepi prædam
Impunè
4. Tradam posteris
Plus boni
Decedens
Venantem oculis
Rusticam
Ne possideant, aut fruuntur
Desierint habere
Centena sestertia
Expedit, quo pacto
Capiantve fructum
Quanam ratione

W E trife
 { The first View, Glance,
 { Appearance

Not every Understanding reaches
Without Proof

 { Threw herself along in a careless
 { Posture

Was killed, put to Death
So may you thrive
Made at a Bunch of Grapes
Speak slightly of
Must apply

To quench Thirst
Taking upon his Back
Helped, assisted

I have made a Prize
Without Revenge

I will hand down to Posterity
More Sense, Wit

At his Decease
Insnaring with bewitching Eyes

Country House-wise
That they should not keep, or spend
Left off possessing

A thousand Sesterces a-piece
Explains, by what Means

Or enjoy the Benefit

How, by what Means

Advocavit

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Fab. Advocavit fidem | <i>Consulted her own Honesty</i> |
| Rusticum instrumentum | <i>All the Tools for Country Work</i> |
| Sic destinata | <i>Thus laid out in her Mind</i> |
| Patri condito | <i>To the Father now in his Grave</i> |
| Quàm graviter ferret! | <i>How ill would he take it!</i> |
| Trahit vitam | <i>Leads, spends her Life</i> |
| Alienum suis moribus | <i>Foreign to their Course of Life</i> |
| Tradit quâcunquë summâ | <i>Will part with at any Rate</i> |
| Dictam pecuniam | <i>The Sum appointed in the Will</i> |
| Fugit imprudentiam | <i>Escaped the Shallowness</i> |
| 5. Recepti agrè | <i>Being hardly taken in</i> |
| Conspicuum signum | <i>A visible Ensign</i> |
| Tartareo specu | <i>In the hellish Abyss</i> |
| Magnitudo principum | <i>The leading Men</i> |
| Sustine libellum | <i>Hold this little Book</i> |
| Dum placo severitatem | <i>Till I smooth the Roughness</i> |
| Profectæ mortis | <i>Of manifest Death</i> |
| Palladio opere | <i>By the Assistance of Pallas</i> |
| Sævum ingenium | <i>Her bloody Temper</i> |
| Explicuit fugam | <i>Cleared a Passage for Flight</i> |
| Quid videtur tibi? | <i>What think you of it?</i> |
| Iusto exemplo | <i>By deserved Punishment</i> |
| Vituperant cælum | <i>Find Fault with the most perfect Work</i> |
| 7. Qua res cibi | <i>Any Thing eatable</i> |
| Quæ adfuevi | <i>Who have made it my Trade</i> |
| 8. Malo alterius | <i>At the Cost of another</i> |
| Nixa cornibus | <i>Springing from the Horns</i> |
| 9. Hâc re | <i>For this Reason</i> |
| Nostra mala | <i>Our Crimes, Miscarriages</i> |
| 10. Sancta religio | <i>The sacred Image</i> |
| Misit vocem | <i>Uttered these Words</i> |
| Munera malorum | <i>The Offerings of the Wicked</i> |
| Lues culpam spiritu | <i>Your Life shall pay for it</i> |
| Olim | <i>One Time, Day, or other</i> |
| Præluceat facinori | <i>Should hold a Light to the Wicked</i> |
| Pietas excolit | <i>The Devout sincerely worship</i> |
| Quot utiles res | <i>How many useful Morals</i> |
| Maximè contrarios tibi | <i>Your greatest Enemies</i> |
| Irâ deorum | <i>By the Gods in a sudden Passion</i> |
| Dicto tempore | <i>At the appointed Time</i> |
| 11. Lucro objecto | <i>By the Temptation of Gain</i> |
| 12. Reddebat jura | <i>Administered Justice</i> |
| 13. Suam dignitatem | <i>Their Prerogative</i> |
| Ornatum vestri muneris | <i>The Badge of your Office</i> |
| Hoc argumentum monet | <i>The Moral of this Fable is</i> |
| Similes habitu | <i>Alike in outward Appearance</i> |
| Impares virtute | <i>No Match in true Worth</i> |

- Fab. De suis fortunis
 16. Inter lacrymas vectorum
 Cœpit ferri
 Factus sophus periculo
 Miscet vitam
 17. Explerent famem
 Imponere pœnas
 Feretis præmium
 Posteris
 18. Fert auxilium
 19. Agit cuniculos altius
 Ultimam speluncam
 Des veniam imprudentiæ
 Quàm non inconveniens
 Quem fructum capis
 Exigas ævum
 Attributum mihi
 Nec sumis tibi
 Noli irascaris
 Natus diis iratis
 Quò priores abierunt
 Quid torques miserum spi- }
 ritum?
 Cæcâ mente
 Fraudas superos
 Circumcidis impensam funeris
 De tuo
 20. Dignum memoriæ
 Minus adriserit
 Contendet quovis pignore
 Fictum à me
 Nostra manus perfecit
 21. Egregium melos
 Sustineret paupertatem
 Cœpit circumire
 Quo genere quæstus
 Cursu pelagio
 Ascendit navem
 Pretiosas res
 Quidam curiosior
 Quam petierunt
 Familiâ
 Suam tabulam
 22. Ciens immanes gemitus
 Minaris magna
 Extricas nihil
- Of his hard Condition
 Amidst the Tears of those aboard
 She began to sail
 { Having become a Philosopher by
 Experience
 Chequer's Life
 Satisfied Hunger
 To punish, inflict Punishment
 Ye shall receive a Reward
 Their Posterity
 Assists, helps
 Makes Burrows deeper than ordinary
 The farthest Part of the Den
 Forgive my unwary Intrusion
 How suitable
 What Enjoyment you have
 Lead your Life
 Assigned me
 You neither spend upon yourself
 You must not be angry
 Born under an ill Planet
 Whither your ancestors have gone before
 Why do you torment your wretched
 Life?
 With a blinded Understanding
 Defraudest the Gods above
 Retrench your Funeral Charges
 Out of your Estate
 Fit to be transmitted to Posterity
 Does not take, pleases less
 He'll lay any Wager
 That it was my Invention
 I put the finishing Hand
 Extraordinary Lyric Verse
 He might support his Poverty
 He took a Circuit round
 By which Way of Trade
 By a Sea Voyage
 He got aboard the Ship
 Their Goods of Value
 One more inquisitive than the rest
 Which they went to
 With Attendants
 The Picture of their Shipwreck
 Fetching monstrous Groans
 You make mighty Professions
 Bring nothing to Effect*

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Fab. Contendebant acriter | <i>Were disputing smartly</i> |
| 23. Quæ esset pluris | <i>Which was of more Worth, preferable</i> |
| Ubi immolatur | <i>When Men sacrifice</i> |
| Prægusto exta Deûm | <i>{ I am Taster of the Entrails offered</i> <i>to the Gods</i> |
| Moror inter aras | <i>I pass my Time among the Altars</i> |
| Quum est visum mihi | <i>When I please</i> |
| Delibo oscula | <i>I salute the Lips</i> |
| Convictus deorum est gloriosus | <i>Eating with the Gods is worth boasting of</i> |
| Superba jactas | <i>You proudly boast of</i> |
| Retudi superbiam | <i>I have damped your Pride</i> |
| Discernit notas | <i>Distinguishes the Characters</i> |
| Virtus exhibet solidum decus | <i>Worth shews substantial Glory</i> |
| 24. Quantum literæ valerent | <i>How much Value Learning sound</i> |
| Tradam memoriæ | <i>I'll put upon Record</i> |
| Certo pretio | <i>At a set Price</i> |
| Exigua materia frænaret impetum | <i>The Narrowness of the Subject checked Fancy</i> |
| Ut est moris | <i>As it is usual, a Matter of Custom</i> |
| Gemina sidera | <i>The twin Stars</i> |
| Referens auctoritatem | <i>Applying an Instance</i> |
| Adprobavit opus | <i>He satisfied him in the Performance</i> |
| Duæ laudes | <i>Two Shares of the Praise</i> |
| Promitte mihi ad cœnam | <i>Give me your Word to sup with me</i> |
| In quorum numero es mihi | <i>Among whom I reckon you</i> |
| Corrumperet gratiam dimissam | <i>Abuse a Favour by refusing it</i> |
| Magno apparatu | <i>With noble Furniture</i> |
| Diffuentes corpora | <i>Their Bodies running down</i> |
| Interesse illius | <i>That it concerned him</i> |
| Ordo rei narrata | <i>The Particulars of the Story</i> |
| Præsentiam numinum | <i>{ The immediate Providence of these</i> <i>Deities</i> |
| Epil. Parco sciens | <i>I forbear with Design</i> |
| Tanta copia materiæ abundat | <i>Such a Store of Matter springs up</i> |
| Exhibe fidem vocis | <i>Make good your Word</i> |
| Impetravit veniam | <i>Hath obtained a Pardon</i> |
| Tuæ partes sunt prius | <i>Do you act the honourable Part first</i> |
| Quod religio, quod fides | <i>{ What the Obligation to your Oath,</i> <i>your Honour</i> |
| Gratulari tuo judicio | <i>{ Return you Thanks for your Sentence</i> |
| Est periculum | <i>'Tis a dangerous Business</i> |
| Dum sanitas constabit | <i>While I'm well in my Wits</i> |

LIBER QUINTUS.

BOOK the FIFTH.

Prol. **H**ABERE terminum }
operis

In hoc

Tacito corde

Quo pacto

Animi cogitatio

Color privus

Certa ratio

Caperis fabulis

Novis rebus

Illiteratum plausum

Fab. Inveniunt pretium operibus

1. Suo marmori

Talis exempli

Improbo imperio

Principes ipsi

Resides & sequentes otium

Ne noceat defuisse

Delicato & languido gradu

Extremo agmine

Compellat hominem blandè

2. Carpebant viam

Promptus manu

Occupat ferro

Stringit gladium

Conde ferrom

Secundâ re, dubiâ re

3. Duxit gravem alapam sibi

Redeo in gratiam

Non fuisse mentem

Nocens consilio

4. Sancto Herculi

Libenter prorsus

Rapuerunt divitias

Est bono

Est malo

5. Labi pravo favore

Stant pro judicio sui erroris

Agi ad pœnitendum

Manifestis rebus

TO put an End to a Work

For this Reason

In my private Thoughts

By what Means

Invention

A peculiar Way of Writing

Right Reasoning

Are pleased with Fables

New Matter

The Applause of the Unlearned

{ Find a Value set upon their Per-
formances

Upon their Marble Pieces

Of much such a Moral

By Usurpation

The leading Men themselves

The Easy and Retired

{ Left the r Absence might be a Pre-
judice

With a nice and effeminate Tread

In the Rear

He salutes the Man kindly

Were travelling

A stout bold Fellow

Kills with the Sword

Draws his Sword

Sheath your Sword

In Safety, in Danger

Gave him'self a sound Cuff

I am reconciled

That I had no Inten'ion

Wicked designedly

To the God Hercules

Very willingly

Have violently seized Estates

Proves advantageous, is of Service

Proves destructive, is a Prejudice

To blunder thro' partial Favour

{ Stand up in Defence of a Mistake
in their own Judgment

Are forced to recant

By undeniable Evidence

Facturus

- Fab. Facturus ludos*
Ad certamina laudis
Notus urbano sale
Concitata civitatem
Loca deficiunt turbam
Nullis adjutoribus
Fecit silentium
Vocem porcelli
Ut contenderent
Juberent excuti
Onerant laudibus
Prosequuntur plausu
Favor tenet mentes
Quod faciebat scilicet
Latens
Aperto pignore
Temperata argutiæ
Latinis literis
 6. *In commune*
Invenimus crabronem
 7. *Paulò notior*
Dum curatio venit ad sani-
tatem
Aulæo misso
Imposuit canticum
Consurrectum in plausus
Prosternit se totum
Protrusus foras capite
 8. *Pendens in novaculâ*
Volucris cursu
Semel elapsum
Occasionem rerum
 9. *Qui emendat*
 10. *Satisfecisset domino*
Ingravantibus annis
Demisit prædam
Animus non destituit me
- Intending to exhibit Plays*
To a Trial of Skill for Praise
Remarkable for smart Wit
Brings together all the People
The Places cannot contain the Spec-
tators
Without Prompters, Assistants
Occasioned Silence
The Squeak of a Pig
That they were positive
Ordered him to be searched
They praise
They applaud, clap
Partiality prepossesses their Minds
As he really did
Not being discovered
By a visible Proof
Moderate Wit
To the Roman Writings
Halves, half mine
We have found a Wasp's Nest
Pretty well known
Till the Cure was perfected
The Curtain being drawn up
Set a Song
They immediately began to clap
Prostrates himself all along
Turned out of Door headlong
Suspended on a Razor's Point
With winged Speed
Having once slipped away
The proper Season of Action, Business
He that pretends to teach
Had given Content to his Master
By the Weight of Years
Let the Game slip
My Courage has not failed me

A P P E N D I X.

be Spec.
Fab. **F**ACERET maxima vota

1. Vereor vehementer

2. Finire vitam

Darent se præcipites

Ferte vitam, ut cæteri

3. Turpem naturam

Ad notam prædam

Nostris meritis

4. Rustici mures luxuriabant

Veniam dari sibi

Putans non gloriosum

Maximâ voce

Non est quod timeas

Ingenium

5. Oleastrum dari

Quæ vellet

Cædimur meritò

PERFORM *high Mass*

I'm very much afraid

To put an End to Life, to die

Might throw themselves headlong

Support Life, as others do

A mean Disposition

To her wonted Game

My Favours

The Country Mice were making merry

That he might be forgiven

*{ Thinking that it would derogate
from his Honour*

With a loud Voice, loudly

You have no Reason to fear

The Contrivance of the Joints, Knot

One of Olive to be given

What pleased him best

We suffer deservedly

Abbreviations in the VOCABULARY explained.

| | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Adj. — — — | Adjective Noun. |
| Sub. — — — | Substantive Noun. |
| inv. — — — | Invariable Noun. |
| m. — — — | Masculine Gender. |
| f. — — — | Feminine Gender. |
| n. — — — | Neuter Gender. |
| com. — — — | Common Gender. |
| f. — — — | Singular Number. |
| pl. — — — | Plural Number. |
| pro. — — — | Pronoun. |
| v. 1. — — — | Verb of the first Conjugation. |
| v. 2. — — — | Verb of the second Conjugation. |
| v. 3. — — — | Verb of the third Conjugation. |
| v. 4. — — — | Verb of the fourth Conjugation. |
| v. sub. — — — | Verb substantive. |
| v. irr. — — — | Verb irregular. |
| v. def. — — — | Verb defective. |
| v. imp. — — — | Verb impersonal. |
| ger. — — — | Gerund of a Verb. |
| par. — — — | Participle. |
| adv. — — — | Adverb. |
| præ. — — — | Præposition. |
| interj. — — — | Interjection. |
| con. — — — | Conjunction. |
| gen. } — — — | Genitive Case. |
| g. } | |
| d. — — — | Dative Case. |
| a. — — — | Accusative Case. |
| ab. — — — | Ablative Case. |

VOCABULARIUM.

A.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| A Præ. | <i>From, by</i> | Acérbus, adj. | <i>Sour, bitter</i> |
| Ab, præ. | <i>From, by</i> | Acquiro, v. 3 | <i>I gain</i> |
| Abditus, par. | <i>Hidden</i> | Acriter, adv. | <i>Sharply</i> |
| Abdo, v. 3 | <i>I hide</i> | Acuo, v. 3 | <i>I whet, sharpen</i> |
| Abeo, v. irr. | <i>I go away</i> | Ad, præ. | <i>To</i> |
| Abigo, v. 3 | <i>I drive away</i> | Adclamo, v. 1 | <i>I cry out</i> |
| Abjicio, v. 3 | <i>I cast away</i> | Addo, v. 3 | <i>I add</i> |
| Abiturus, par. | <i>About to go away</i> | Adduco, v. 3 | <i>I bring, entice</i> |
| Abripio, v. 3 | <i>I take away</i> | Adeo, adv. | <i>So, so much</i> |
| Abf-ens, entis, par. | <i>Absent</i> | Adeo, v. irr. | <i>I go to</i> |
| Abstisto, v. 3 | <i>I leave off</i> | Adéptus, par. | <i>Obtaining, getting</i> |
| Abfolvo, v. 3 | <i>I absolve, acquit</i> | Adfecto, v. 1 | <i>I affect, desire</i> |
| Absum, v. sub. | <i>I am absent</i> | Adfero, v. irr. | <i>I bring</i> |
| Abundo, v. 1 | <i>I abound</i> | Adficio, v. 3 | <i>I affect, afflict</i> |
| Ac, con. | <i>And, as, likewise, also</i> | Adfinit-as, atis, f. | <i>Affinity</i> |
| Accedo, v. 3 ✓ | <i>I come near</i> | Adflictus, par. | <i>Afflicted</i> |
| Accendo, v. 3 | <i>I light, kindle</i> | Adflu-ens, entis, par. | <i>Flowing</i> |
| Accensus, par. | <i>Enflamed</i> | Adfluo, v. 3 | <i>I flow</i> |
| Acceptus, par. | <i>Received</i> | Adgrédior, v. 3 ✓ | <i>I set upon</i> |
| Accerso, v. 3 | <i>I call, send for</i> | Adgressus, par. | <i>Setting upon</i> |
| Access-us, us, m. | <i>Access</i> | Adhuc, adv. | <i>Yet, as yet</i> |
| Accidit, v. imp. | <i>It happeneth</i> | Adjicio, v. 3 | <i>I add</i> |
| Accido, v. 3 | <i>I happen</i> | Adit-us, us, m. | <i>A Passage</i> |
| Accipi-ens, entis, par. | <i>Taking</i> | Adjutor, is, m. | <i>A Helper, Assistant</i> |
| Accipio, v. 3 | <i>I take, accept</i> | Adjutus, par. | <i>Assisted, helped</i> |
| Accipit-er, ris, m. | <i>A Hawk</i> | Adjuvo, v. 1 | <i>I help</i> |
| Accommodo, v. 1 | <i>I accommodate, suit</i> | Adlatus, par. | <i>Brought</i> |
| Accurr-ens, entis, par. | <i>Running to</i> | Adludo, v. 3 | <i>I play upon</i> |
| Accurro, v. 3 | <i>I run to</i> | Admirabil-is, e, adj. | <i>Admirable</i> |
| Accusator, is, m. | <i>An Accuser</i> | Admir-ans, antis, par. | <i>Admiring, avender-ing</i> |
| Accusatus, par. | <i>Accused</i> | Admirator, is, m. | <i>An Admirer</i> |
| Accuso, v. 1 | <i>I accuse</i> | Admiratus, par. | <i>Admired</i> |
| Acer, acris, acre, adj. | <i>Fierce</i> | Admoneo, v. 2 | <i>I warn, admonish</i> |
| | | Admotus, par. | <i>Moved to, applied</i> |
| | | Admoneo, v. 2 | <i>I move to, apply</i> |
| | | Adnato, v. 1 | <i>I swim to</i> |
| | | I | <i>Adpeto,</i> |

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Adpeto, v. 3 | <i>I catch at</i> | Æstim-ans, antis, <i>Thinking</i> | |
| Adprobo, v. 1 | <i>I approve</i> | par. | |
| Adquiro, v. 3 | <i>I acquire</i> | Æstimo, v. 1 | <i>I think, esteem</i> |
| Adrideo, v. 2 | <i>I please</i> | Æstu-ans, antis, <i>Parching, dusty</i> | |
| Adripio, v. 3 | <i>I seize on</i> | par. | |
| Adscribo, v. 3 | <i>I ascribe, appoint</i> | Æst-us, ūs, m. | <i>Heat</i> |
| | <i>I write upon</i> | Æt-as, atis, f. | <i>An Age, Life</i> |
| Adscriptus, par. | <i>Appointed</i> | Æternus, adj. | <i>Eternal</i> |
| Adsequor, v. 3 | <i>I attain, overtake</i> | Æv-um, i, n. | <i>An Age, Life,</i> |
| Adsigno, v. 1 | <i>I assign</i> | Affecto, v. 1 | <i>I affect</i> |
| Adsilio, v. 4 | <i>I leap towards</i> | Affect-us, ūs, m. | <i>Affection, Thought</i> |
| | <i>I leap upon</i> | Affectus, par. | <i>Affected</i> |
| Adsuëscō, v. 3 | <i>I accustom, use</i> | Affirmo, v. 1 | <i>I affirm</i> |
| Adsuëtus, par. | <i>Accustomed, usual</i> | Afflictus, par. | <i>Afflicted</i> |
| Adsum, v. irr. | <i>I am present</i> | Affligo, v. 3 | <i>I afflict, strike down</i> |
| Adtento, v. 1 | <i>I set upon</i> | | |
| Adtestor, v. 1 | <i>I witness</i> | Agè, adv. | } <i>Come on</i> |
| Adtraho, v. 3 | <i>I draw to</i> | Agedum, adv. | |
| Adtributus, par. | <i>Appointed, assigned</i> | Agell-us, i, m. | <i>A little Field</i> |
| Advenio, v. 4 | <i>I come</i> | Agend-um, i, ger. | <i>Doing</i> |
| Advent-us, ūs, m. | <i>Arrival</i> | Agendus, par. | <i>To be done</i> |
| Adversor, v. 1 | <i>I oppose</i> | Agens, entis, par. | <i>Doing</i> |
| Adversus, adj. | <i>Adverse</i> | Ag-er, ri, m. | <i>A Field</i> |
| Adversus, præ. | <i>Against</i> | Aggero, v. 3 | <i>I heap to</i> |
| Adulter, i, m. | <i>An Adulterer</i> | Aggravo, v. 1 | <i>I aggravate</i> |
| Adulter-a, æ, f. | <i>An Adulteress</i> | Aggrédior, v. 3 | <i>I assault, accost</i> |
| Adultus, par. | <i>Adult, ripe</i> | Aggressus, par. | <i>Assaulting, accost- ing</i> |
| Advocatus, par. | <i>Called</i> | Agm-en, inis, n. | <i>Company, Retinue</i> |
| Advoco, v. 1 | <i>I call to</i> | Agnosco, v. 3 | <i>I own, acknow- ledge</i> |
| Advolo, v. 1 | <i>I fly to</i> | Agn-us, i, m. | <i>A Lamb</i> |
| Æd-es, is, f. | <i>A House</i> | Ago, v. 3 | <i>I do, make, treat</i> |
| Æet-es, æ, m. | <i>Æetes</i> | Agrést-is, e, adj. | } <i>Rural</i> <i>Rustic</i> |
| Ægeus, adj. | <i>Ægean</i> | Aio, v. def. | |
| Ægrè, adv. | <i>Hardly</i> | Al-a, æ, f. | <i>A Wing</i> |
| Ægrót-ans, antis, Sick | | Alac-er, ris, re, | <i>Cheerful, glad,</i> |
| par. | | adj. | <i>brisk</i> |
| Ægróto, v. 1 | <i>I am sick</i> | Alap-a, æ, f. | <i>A Slap, Freedom</i> |
| Æmulatio, nis, f. | <i>Emulation</i> | Albus, adj. | <i>White</i> |
| Æmulor, v. 1 | <i>I imitate</i> | Al-es, itis, com. | <i>A Bird</i> |
| Æqualiter, adv. | } <i>Equally</i> | Alg-a, æ, f. | <i>Sea-weed</i> |
| Æquè, adv. | | Alibi, adv. | <i>Elsewhere</i> |
| Æquus, adj. | <i>Just, equal</i> | Aliénus, adj. | <i>Another's</i> |
| Æquit-as, atis, f. | <i>Equity</i> | Aliò, adv. | <i>Elsewhere</i> |
| Æquo, v. 1 | <i>I equal</i> | Aliquándò, adv. | <i>Sometimes</i> |
| Æsopius, adj. | <i>Æsopian</i> | | |
| Æsop-us, i, m. | <i>Æsop</i> | | |
| Æst-as, atis, f. | <i>Summer</i> | | |

Aliquis

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Aliquis, pro. | Some, any | Anteced-ens, en- | Foregoing, going |
| Aliquot, adj. inv. | Some | tis, par. | before |
| Ali-us, a, ud, adj. | Another | Antehac, adv. | Before this |
| Allicio, v. 3 | I entice | Antequam, adv. | Before that |
| Alligo, v. 1 | I bind | Antidot-us, i, f. | An Antidote |
| Alo, v. 3 | I nourish | Antiquus, adj. | Antient |
| Altar-e, is, n. | An Altar | An-us, us, f. | An old Woman |
| Alter, ius, adj. | Another | An-us, i, m. | The Arse Hole |
| Alticinctus, par. | High girt, active | Ap-er, ri, m. | A Boar |
| Alti-or, us, adj. | Higher, deeper | Apertus, par. | Open |
| Altiùs, adv. | { More highly | Ap-is, is, f. | A Bee |
| | { More deeply | Apoll-o, inis, m. | Apollo |
| Altus, adj. | High, deep | Apothec-a, æ, f. | A Cellar |
| Alveol-um, i, n. | A little Scoop | Apparat-us, us, | Preparation |
| Alve-us, i, m. | A Hive | m. | |
| Alv-us, i, f. | A Paunch, Stomach | Appareo, v. 2 | I appear |
| Am-ans, antis, | Loving | Append-ix, icis, f. | An Appendix |
| par. | | Appeto, v. 3 | I desire, covet |
| Ambitio, nis, f. | Ambition | Appono, v. 3 | I put, place to |
| Amb-o, æ, o, adj. | Both | Approbo, v. 1 | I approve, recom- |
| pl. | | | mend |
| Amic-us, i, m. | A Friend | Apt-ans, antis, | Fitting |
| Amicus, adj. | Friendly | par. | |
| Amissus, par. | Lost | Apti-or, us, adj. | Fitter |
| Amitto, v. 3 | I lose | Apto, v. 1 | I fit |
| Amo, v. 1 | I love | Aqu-a, æ, f. | Water |
| Amor, is, m. | Love | Aquil-a, æ, f. | An Eagle |
| Amphor-a, æ, f. | A Wine-Vessel | Ar-a, æ, f. | An Altar |
| Ampléctor, v. 3 | I embrace | Arane-um, i, n. | A Spider's Web |
| Ampléxus, par. | Embracing | Arbitri-um, i, n. | Pleasure, Will |
| An, con. | Whether | Arbor, is, f. | { A Tree |
| Anacharf-is, is, | Anacharfis | Arb-or, oris, f. | |
| m. | | Arc-a, æ, f. | A Chest |
| Angul-us, i, m. | A Corner | Arcéflo, v. 3 | I call, fetch, pro- |
| Angustus, adj. | Straight, narrow | | cure |
| Anhel-ans, antis, | Panting | Arctus, adj. | Strait, narrow |
| par. | | Arc-us, us, m. | A Bow |
| Anhélo, v. 1 | I pant | Ardelio, nis, m. | A Busy body |
| Anim-a, æ, f. | A Soul, Spirit | Ard-ens, entis, | Burning |
| Animadvérto, | I observe, take | par. | |
| v. 3 | notice | Ardeo, v. 2 | I burn |
| Animal, is, m. | A Living | Argenteus, adj. | Of Silver |
| | ture | Argent-um, i, n. | Silver |
| Anim-us, i, m. | The Mind | Argument-um, i, | An Argument |
| Ann-us, i, m. | A Year | n. | |
| Ante, præ. | { Before | Arguo, v. 3 | I reprove, accuse |
| Antè, adv. | | Arg-us, i, m. | Arg-us |
| | | 1 2 | i Argutæ, |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Argútiæ, f. pl. | <i>Witticisms</i> | Augur, is, com. | <i>A Soothsayer</i> |
| Aridus, adj. | <i>Dry</i> | Augúri-um, i. n. | <i>Divination</i> |
| Arripio, v. 3 | <i>I catch, snatch</i> | Augúst-us, i. m. | <i>Augustus</i> |
| Ar-s, tis, f. | <i>Art</i> | Avidit-as, atis, f. | <i>Greediness</i> |
| Artif-ex, icis, com. | <i>An Artist</i> | Avidus, adj. | <i>Greedy</i> |
| Art-us, ús, m. | <i>The Limb, a Joint</i> | Av-is, is, f. | <i>A Bird</i> |
| Ar-x, cis, f. | <i>A Tower, Castle</i> | Aulæ-um, i. n. | <i>A Curtain</i> |
| As, assis, m. | <i>A Pound, Money</i> | Aur-a, æ, f. | <i>The Air</i> |
| Ascendo, v. 3 | <i>I ascend, climb</i> | Auricul-a, æ, f. | } <i>The Ear</i> |
| Asell-us, i. m. | <i>A Little Ass</i> | Aur-is, is, f. | |
| Asi-a, æ, f. | <i>Asia</i> | Auritulus, adj. | <i>Long-ear'd</i> |
| Asin-us, i. m. | <i>An Ass</i> | Aur-um, i. n. | <i>Gold</i> |
| Asper, adj. | <i>Hard, rough</i> | Aut, con. | <i>Or, either</i> |
| | <i>sharp</i> | Autem, con. | <i>But</i> |
| Aspernatus, par. | <i>Despising</i> | Av-us, i. m. | <i>A Grandfather</i> |
| Aspérnor, v. 1 | <i>I despise</i> | Auxilior, v. 1 | <i>I help, assist</i> |
| Aspicio, v. 3 | <i>I behold, espy</i> | Auxili-um, i. n. | <i>Help, Assistance</i> |
| Assequor, v. 3 | <i>I overtake, obtain</i> | B. | |
| Asiduus, adj. | <i>Continual, constant</i> | Bájul-ans, antis, | <i>Bearing</i> |
| Asigno, v. 1 | <i>I assign</i> | par. | |
| Ass-is, is, m. | <i>A Pound, Money</i> | Bal-ans, antis, | <i>Bleating</i> |
| Astr-um, i. n. | <i>A Star</i> | par. | |
| Ast-us, ús, m. | <i>Craft</i> | Barb-a, æ, f. | <i>A Beard</i> |
| Astutus, adj. | <i>Crafty</i> | Bárbarus, adj. | } <i>Barbarian</i> <i>Barbarous</i> |
| At, con. | <i>But</i> | Barbátus, adj. | <i>Bearded</i> |
| Athénæ, f. pl. | <i>Athens</i> | Bas-is, is, f. | <i>A Pedestal</i> |
| Atque, con. | <i>And</i> | Bási-um, i. n. | <i>A Kiss</i> |
| Atriéns-is, is, m. | <i>A Porter, Usber</i> | Bathyll-us, i. m. | <i>Bathyllus</i> |
| Attendo, v. 3 | <i>I wait, attend</i> | Benè, adv. | <i>Well</i> |
| Attéstor, v. 1 | <i>I witness</i> | Benefácio, v. 3 | <i>I do good</i> |
| Atticus, adj. | <i>Attic, Athenian</i> | Benefici-um, i. n. | <i>A Benefit, Kindness</i> |
| Attingo, v. 3 | <i>I touch</i> | | |
| Attributus, par. | <i>Assigned, attributed</i> | | |
| Avárus, adj. | <i>Covetous</i> | Benevoléntia-a, æ, | <i>Good-will</i> |
| Auðtor, is, m. | <i>An Author</i> | f. | |
| Auðtorit-as, atis, f. | <i>Authority</i> | Benéficus, adj. | <i>Liberal</i> |
| | | Benígnit-as, atis, | <i>Kindness, Bounty</i> |
| Audáci-a, æ, f. | <i>Boldness</i> | f. | |
| Audáciter, adv. | <i>Boldly</i> | Benígnus, adj. | <i>Kind, bountiful</i> |
| Aud-ax, acis, adj. | <i>Bold</i> | Besti-a, æ, f. | <i>A Beast</i> |
| Audeo, v. 2 | <i>I dare</i> | Bib-ens, entis, | <i>Drinking</i> |
| Audio, v. 4 | <i>I hear</i> | par. | |
| Avertendus, par. | <i>To be averted</i> | Bibo, v. 3 | <i>I drink</i> |
| Avérto, v. 3 | <i>I turn away</i> | Bilíngu-is, e, adj. | <i>Double-tongu'd</i> |
| Aúfero, v. irr. | <i>I take away</i> | Bini, adj. pl. | <i>Two, two by two</i> |
| | | | <i>Bipenn-is,</i> |

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| Bipénn-is, is, f. | An Ax | Can-is, is, m. | A Dog |
| Bis, adv. | Twice | Can-is, is, f. | A Bitch |
| Blandè, adv. | Kindly | Cántic-um, i, n. | A Song |
| Blandítiæ, f. pl. | Flattery | Cant-us, us, m. | |
| Bónit-as, atis, f. | Goodness | Canus, adj. | Grey, white |
| Bon-um, i, n. | A Good | Cap-ax, acis, adj. | Large |
| Bonus, adj. | Good | Capéll-a, æ, f. | A She-Goat |
| Bos, bovis, m. | An Ox | Capíll-us, i, m. | A Hair |
| Bos, bovis, f. | A Cow | Cápio, v. 3 | I take |
| Bovíl-e, is, n. | An Ox-stall | Capt-ans, antis, par. | Catching at |
| Brévi-or, us, adj. | Shorter | | { I catch at I desire, endeavour |
| Brev-is, e, adj. | Short | Capto, v. 1 | |
| Brévit-as, atis, f. | Brevity | Captus, par. | Taken |
| Brévitàr, adv. | Briefly | Cap-ut, itis, n. | The Head |
| Brum-a, æ, f. | Winter | Carbo, nis, m. | A Coal |
| Bubúlc-us, i, m. | A Herdsman | Cáreo, v. 2 | I want |
| C, | | Cariósus, adj. | Rotten |
| Caco, v. 1 | I shite, cack | Carm-en, inis, n. | A Verse |
| Cad-us, i, m. | A Cask, Hoghead | Cárnif-ex, icis, m. | A Hangman, Executioner |
| Cæcus, adj. | Blind | Car-o, nis, f. | Flesh |
| Cædo, v. 3 | I strike, kill | Carp-ens, entis, par. | Snatching |
| Cæd-es, is, f. | Slaughter | Carpo, v. 3 | I snatch, carp at |
| Cæsar, is, m. | Cæsar | Carus, adj. | Dear |
| Cæter, adj. | { The rest | Cáse-us, i, m. | Cheese |
| Cæterus | | Cassándr-a, æ, f. | Cassandra |
| Cæ-os, i, f. | The Island Cæos | Castor, is, m. | Castor |
| Calámit-as, atis, f. | Calamity | Castus, adj. | Chaste |
| Calam-us, i, m. | { A Reed, Pipe A Quill, Pen | Cas-us, us, m. | { A Case A Chance |
| Calcándus, par. | To be trodden | | { A Fall |
| Calceándus, par. | To be shod | Catén-a, æ, f. | A Chain |
| Cálce-us, i, m. | A Shoe | Cathéd-r-a, æ, f. | A Chair |
| Cállidus, adj. | Cunning | Cato, nis, m. | Cato |
| Calúmni-a, æ, f. | Reproach, Slander | Cátul-us, i, m. | A Whelp, Kitten |
| Calumniátor, is, m. | A Slanderer | Caud-a, æ, f. | A Tail |
| Calúmnior, v. 1 | I slander, cavil | | { I avoid I take heed, am aware |
| Calvus, adj. | Bald | Cáveo, v. 2 | |
| Cal-x, cis, f. | The Heel | Cavérn-a, æ, f. | A Hole |
| Cámer-a, æ, f. | A Chamber | Caus-a, æ, f. | A Cause |
| Camp-us, i, m. | A Field | Cautus, adj. | Wary |
| Candór, is, m. | Candour | Cav-um, i, n. | A Hole, a Hollow |
| Can-ens, entis, par. | Singing | Cavus, adj. | Hollow |

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| Ce-a, æ, f. | <i>The Island Cea</i> | Circumcido, v. 3 | <i>I cut off, impair</i> |
| Ce-as, æ, f. | <i>The Island Ceas</i> | Circúmdo, v. 1 | <i>I encompass</i> |
| Cedo, v. 3 | <i>I yield, depart</i> | Circumdúco, v. 3 | <i>I lead about</i> |
| Cedò, adv. | <i>Give me</i> | Circumeo, v. irr. | <i>I go about</i> |
| Celan-s, tis, par. | <i>Concealing</i> | Circúm-iens, eun- | <i>Going about</i> |
| Céleb-er, ris, re, | <i>Famous</i> | tis, par. | |
| adj. | | Cirr-us, i, m. | <i>A Fringe</i> |
| Cel-er, eris, ere, | <i>Swift, speedy</i> | Citátus, par. | <i>Cited, called</i> |
| adj. | | Cithar-a, æ, f. | <i>A Harp</i> |
| Celér-ior, ius, adj. | <i>Swifter, speedier</i> | Citi-or, us, adj. | <i>Swifter</i> |
| Celérít-as, atis, f. | <i>Swiftness</i> | Citiùs, adv. | <i>More swiftly</i> |
| Celérít-er, adv. | <i>Swiftly, speedily</i> | Citò, adv. | <i>Soon</i> |
| Celériùs, adv. | <i>More swiftly, the</i> | Citus, adj. | <i>Swift</i> |
| | <i>sooner</i> | Civ-is, is, com. | <i>A Citizen</i> |
| Celo, v. 1 | <i>I conceal</i> | Cívit-as, atis, f. | <i>A City</i> |
| Cellus, adj. | <i>High, tall</i> | Clam, adv. | <i>Privily</i> |
| Cenfor, is, m. | <i>A Censurer</i> | Clámit-ans, antis, | <i>Crying out</i> |
| Centénus, adj. | <i>Hundred</i> | par. | |
| Centum, adj. inv. | <i>Hundred</i> | Clamo, v. 1 | <i>I cry, bawl</i> |
| Centúm-vir, i, m. | <i>A Centum-vir</i> | Clamor, is, m. | <i>A Cry, Noise, Shout</i> |
| Cer-a, æ, f. | <i>Wax</i> | Clar-us, adj. | <i>Loud, shrill</i> |
| Cérebr-um, i, n. | <i>The Brain</i> | Class-is, is, f. | <i>A Fleet, Navy</i> |
| Cern-ens, entis, | <i>Perceiving</i> | Claudo, v. 3 | <i>I shut up, hem in</i> |
| Cerno, v. 3 [par.] | <i>I perceive</i> | Claudus, adj. | <i>Lame</i> |
| Certám-en, inis, | <i>A Struggle</i> | Clausus, par. | <i>Shut up</i> |
| n. | <i>A Trial of Skill</i> | Clazómenæ, f. pl. | <i>Clazomenæ</i> |
| Certátim, adv. | <i>Hastily, by Strife</i> | Clemént-er, adv. | <i>Clemently</i> |
| Certè, adv. | <i>Certainly</i> | Clitèll-a, æ, f. | <i>A Pannier</i> |
| Certo, v. 1 | <i>I strive, contend</i> | Coáctus, par. | <i>Compelled</i> |
| Certò, adv. | <i>Surely</i> | Cœl-um, i, n. | <i>Heaven</i> |
| Certus, adj. | <i>Certain</i> | Cœn-a, æ, f. | <i>Supper</i> |
| Cerv-ix, icis, f. | <i>A Neck</i> | Cœpi, v. def. | <i>I have begun</i> |
| Cerv-us, i, m. | <i>A Stag</i> | Cœpt-um, i, n. | <i>A Design, Enter-</i> |
| Cesso, v. 1 | <i>I loiter</i> | | <i>prize</i> |
| Ce-us, i, f. | <i>The Island Ceus</i> | Cœptus, par. | <i>Begun</i> |
| Chárit-as, atis, f. | <i>Love, Affection</i> | Cœt-us, ùs, m. | <i>A Company</i> |
| Chart-a, æ, f. | <i>Paper</i> | Cogitánd-um, i, | <i>Thinking</i> |
| Charus, adj. | <i>Dear</i> | ger. | |
| Chor-us, i, m. | <i>A Company, Quire</i> | Cogitándus, par. | <i>To be thought</i> |
| Cib-us, i, m. | <i>Meat, Food</i> | Cogitátio, nis, f. | <i>A Thought</i> |
| Cicád-a, æ, f. | <i>A Grass-hopper</i> | Cógito, v. 1 | <i>I think, invent</i> |
| Cicóni-a, æ, f. | <i>A Stork</i> | Cognát-us, i, m. | <i>A Kin/man</i> |
| Ci-ens, entis, par. | <i>Uttering</i> | Cógnitus, par. | <i>Known</i> |
| Cin-is, eris, m. | <i>Asbes</i> | Cognósc-o, v. 3 | <i>I know</i> |
| Circa, præ. | <i>About</i> | Cogo, v. 3 | <i>I compel, force</i> |
| Circum, præ. | | Colch-is, idis, f. | <i>Colchis</i> |
| Circúm, adv. | | Col-ens, entis, par. | <i>Worshipping</i> |

Cóllico

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| Cólligo, v. 3 | <i>I collect, gather, understand</i> | Cóncido, v. 3 | <i>I fall down</i> |
| Cólloco, v. 1 | <i>I place</i> | Concinno, v. 1 | <i>I frame, forge</i> |
| Coll-um, i, n. | <i>A Neck</i> | Cóncio, nis, f. | <i>An Assembly</i> |
| Colo, v. 3 | <i>I worship, inhabit, dress</i> | Concípio, v. 3 | <i>I conceive</i> |
| Color, is, m. | <i>Colour</i> | Cóncito, v. 1 | <i>I stir up</i> |
| Colúbr-a, æ, f. | <i>A Snake</i> | Cóncitus, par. | <i>Swift, stirred up</i> |
| Colúmb-a, æ, f. | <i>A Dove</i> | Concúpio, v. 3 | <i>I covet, desire</i> |
| Cómedo, v. irr. | <i>I eat</i> | Concupísco, v. 3 | <i>I covet</i> |
| Com-es, itis, com. | <i>A Companion</i> | Concúro, v. 3 | <i>I run together</i> |
| Com-is, e, adj. | <i>Courteous, civil</i> | Concurf-ans, antis | <i>Running to and fro</i> |
| Commémoro, v. 1 | <i>I mention, talk of</i> | par. | |
| Commendátio, nis, f. | <i>Commendation</i> | Concúrsio, v. 1 | <i>I run to and fro</i> |
| Comméndo, v. 1 | <i>I commend, commit</i> | Condíco, v. 3 | <i>I agree, hire</i> |
| Commérci-um, i, n. | <i>Commerce, Communication</i> | Condítio, nis, f. | <i>Condition</i> |
| Comminútus, par. | <i>Broken, crushed</i> | Cónditus, par. | <i>Hidden, buried</i> |
| Commíssus, par. | <i>Committed</i> | Condo, v. 3 | <i>I hide, conceal</i> |
| Committo, v. 3 | <i>I commit</i> | Condúco, v. 3 | <i>I guide, lead</i> |
| Cómmo, v. 1 | <i>I lend</i> | Confectus, par. | <i>Wasted</i> |
| Commún-is, e, adj. | <i>Common</i> | Cónfero, v. irr. | <i>I confer, contribute</i> |
| Commutatándus, par. | <i>To be changed</i> | Conféssus, par. | <i>I bring, compare</i> |
| Comœdi-a, æ, f. | <i>A Comedy</i> | Conféssim, adv. | <i>Confessed</i> |
| Comofus, adj. | <i>Hairy</i> | Confído, v. 3 | <i>Presently, immediately</i> |
| Compéllo, v. 1 | <i>I salute</i> | Confódio, v. 3 | <i>I trust, confide</i> |
| Compéllo, v. 3 | <i>I compel, drive together</i> | Confúsus, par. | <i>I gore, dig</i> |
| Compério, v. 4 | <i>I find</i> | Cóngero, v. 3 | <i>Confused</i> |
| Compéscio, v. 3 | <i>I restrain</i> | Cóngruo, v. 3 | <i>I heap up</i> |
| Compíl-ans, antis | <i>Robbing</i> | Conju-x, gis, m. | <i>I agree, suit</i> |
| par. | | Conju-x, gis, f. | <i>A Husband</i> |
| Compílo, v. 1 | <i>I rob</i> | Conor, v. 1 | <i>A Wife</i> |
| Cómpleo, v. 2 | <i>I fill</i> | Conrádo, v. 3 | <i>I endeavour, attempt</i> |
| Comprehéndo, v. 3. | <i>I seize</i> | Conródo, v. 3 | <i>I shear down</i> |
| Comprehénsus, par. | <i>Seized</i> | Consciénti-a, æ, f. | <i>I gnaw, tear</i> |
| Comprénfus, par. | <i>Catched, caught</i> | Consciús, adj. | <i>Conscience, Persuasion</i> |
| Compréssus, par. | <i>Squeezed</i> | Consectátus, par. | <i>Conscious</i> |
| Compúlsus, par. | <i>Driven, compelled</i> | Consectór, v. 1 | <i>Pursuing, overtaking</i> |
| Compúngo, v. 3 | <i>I sting</i> | Confédeo, v. 2 | <i>I pursue, overtake</i> |
| Concáco, v. 1 | <i>I bespite, defile</i> | Cónsequor, v. 3 | <i>I sit down</i> |
| Concéptus, par. | <i>Conceived</i> | Consídero, v. 1 | <i>I attain</i> |
| | | Confiliátor, is, m. | <i>I consider</i> |
| | | Consíli-um, i, n. | <i>A Counsellor</i> |
| | | Consísto, v. 3 | <i>A Counsel, Design</i> |
| | | | <i>I stand, consist</i> |
| | | | Confócio, |

- Confócio, v. 1. *I join, communicate*
 Consolánd-um, i, *Comforting*
 ger.
 Consolándus, par. *To be comforted*
 Conspéct-us, ūs, m. *Sight, View*
 Conspéctus, par. *Seen, viewed*
 Conspergo, v. 3 *I sprinkle*
 Consperſus, par. *Sprinkled, mingled*
 Conſpicátus, par. *Seeing, eſpying*
 Conſpicio, v. 3 *I ſee, eſpy*
 Conſpiciuus, adj. *Conſpiciuus*
 Conſpirátus, par. *Conſpired*
 Conſtánti-or, us, *More conſtant, ſtout*
 adj.
 Conſto, v. 1 *I ſtand ſtill*
 Conſuetúd-o, inis, *I conſiſt, coſt*
 f. *cuſtom*
 Conſuléndus, par. *To be conſulted*
 Cónſulo, v. 3 *I conſult*
 Conſumo, v. 3 *I conſume*
 Conſumptus, par. *Conſumed*
 Conſurgo, v. 3 *I riſe together*
 Conſurrectus, par. *Riſen together*
 Cóntego, v. 3 *I bide, cõver*
 Contémn-ens, en- *Deſpiſing*
 tis, par.
 Contémno, v. 3 *I deſpiſe*
 Contémptus, par. *Deſpiſed*
 Conténdo, v. 3 *I contend*
 Conténtus, adj. *Contented*
 Contérritus, par. *Aſſrighted*
 Contíneo, v. 2 *I contain, keep in*
I hold tight, bold
 in
 Contíngit, v. imp. *It happens*
 Contíngo, v. 3 *I touch*
 Continuo, adv. *Preſently*
 Continuo, v. 1 *I continue*
 Continuus, adj. *Continual*
 Contra, præ. *Againſt*
 Contrà, adv. *On the other hand*
 Contráctus, par. *Contracted, ſhri-
 velled*
 Cóntraho, v. 3 *I contract*
 Contrárius, adj. *Contrary*
 Contubérni-um, *Neighbourhood*
 i, n.
 Cóntum-ax, acis, *Saucy, obſtinate*
 adj.
 Contuméli-a, æ, f. *Reproach*
 Convéni-ens, en- *Agreeing*
 tis, par.
 Convéni-ens, en- *Convenient*
 tis, adj.
 Convénio, v. 4 *I agree*
 Convicior, v. 1 *I revile, rail*
 Convici-um, i, n. *Railing, Bawling*
 Convíct-us, ūs, m. *A Feaſting, an En-
 tertainment*
 Convítior, v. 1 *I revile, rail*
 Conviti-um, i, n. *Railing, Bawling*
 Conviv-a, æ, com. *A Guest*
 Convivi-um, i, n. *A Banquet*
 Convocátus, par. *Called together*
 Cónvoco, v. 1 *I call together*
 Cõpi-a, æ, f. *Plenty, Abundance*
 Copióſus, adj. *Plentiſul, rich*
 Cor, diſ, n. *The Heart*
 Coram, præ. *Before*
 Cordátus, adj. *Conſiderate, wiſe*
 Córi-um, i, n. *A Hide*
 Córneus, adj. *Horny*
 Corn-ix, icis, f. *A Crow*
 Cornu, n. *A Horn*
 Corón-a, æ, f. *A Crown*
 Corp-us, oris, n. *A Body*
 Corréptus, par. *Seized on*
 Córriſgo, v. 3 *I correct*
 Corripio, v. 3 *I ſnatch, ſeize on*
 Corrómpo, v. 3 *I corrupt, ſpoil*
 Corróptus, par. *Corrupted, ſpoiled*
 Cort-ex, icis, f. *A Shell*
 Corv-us, i, m. *A Raven, Crow*
 Cothúrn-us, i, m. *A Buſkin*
 Créátus, par. *Created, begotten*
 Credénd-um, i, *Believing, truſting*
 ger.
 Credéndus, par. *To be believed,
 truſted*
 Cred-ens, entis, *Believing, truſting*
 par.
 Créditus, par. *Truſted, believed*
 Credo, v. 3 *I believe, truſt*
 Credúlít-as, atis, f. *Credulity*
 Crédulus,

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| Dédecus, oris, n. | Disgrace, Dishonour | Demissus, par. | Let down, hanging down |
| Dedic-ans, antis, par. | Dedicating | Demitto, v. 3 | I let fall, drop |
| Deditus, par. | Given, devoted | Demônstro, v. 1 | I demonstrate, shew |
| Dedo, v. 3 | I give up, yield | Demum, adv. | At last |
| Deductus, par. | Brought | Déniquè, adv. | Lastly |
| Defectus, par. | Destitute, deficient | Den-s, tis, m. | A Tooth |
| Defect-us, us, m. | A Defect | Depend-ens, entis | Hanging down |
| Deficio, v. 3 | I fail | par. | |
| Deflecto, v. 3 | I turn aside | Depêrditus, par. | Destroyed, broken, undone |
| Déflu-ens, entis, par. | Flowing down | Depictus, par. | Painted |
| Défluo, v. 3 | I flow down | Deplôro, v. 1 | I deplore, lament |
| Deform-is, e, adj. | Deformed | Depôno, v. 3 | I lay down |
| Deformit-as, atis, f. | Deformity | Deprensus, par. | Caught |
| Dego, v. 3 | I lead, pass | Deprêssus, par. | Sunk down |
| Degravatus, par. | Over-burdened | Déprimo, v. 3 | I depress |
| Dehinc, adv. | From thence, afterwards | Depugno, v. 1 | I fight, defeat |
| Dejectus, us, m. | A Fall | Derêpo, v. 3 | I creep down |
| Dejectus, par. | Cast down | Deridendus, par. | To be derided |
| Dein, adv. | Afterwards | Derideo, v. 2 | I deride |
| Deindè, adv. | Afterwards, more-over | Deripio, v. 3 | I take away |
| Deléctat, v. imp. | It delighteth | Derisor, is, m. | A Mocker |
| Delécto, v. 1 | I delight | Deris-us, us, m. | Derision |
| Delibo, v. 1 | I taste | Derisus, par. | Derided |
| Delibutus, par. | Daubed | Derisurus, par. | About to deride |
| Delicatus, adj. | Delicate, curious | Descendo, v. 3 | I descend, go down |
| Delici-um, i, n. | A Darling | Describo, v. 3 | I describe |
| Delict-um, i, n. | A Fault | Descriptus, par. | Described |
| Délig-ens, entis, par. | Chusing out | Désêro, v. 3 | I forsake, desert |
| Delinio, v. 4 | I mitigate | Desertus, par. | Forsaken, deserted |
| Delinquo, v. 3 | I transgress | Desidero, v. 1 | I desire |
| Delirus, adj. | Delirious | Desideo, v. 2 | I sit |
| Delubr-um, i, n. | A Temple | Désino, v. 3 | I leave off |
| Delúdo, v. 3 | I delude | Despêctus, par. | Despised |
| Delusus, par. | Deluded | Despicio, v. 3 | I despise |
| Dem-ens, entis, adj. | Mad | Destinatus, par. | Appointed |
| Deménti-a, æ, f. | Madness | Déstino, v. 1 | I appoint, determine |
| Demétri-us, i, m. | Demetrius | Destituo, v. 3 | I leave |
| | | Destitutus, par. | Destitute, left |
| | | Destrictus, par. | Tied up |
| | | Desum, v. irr. | I am wanting |
| | | Detero, v. 3 | I wear |
| | | Detérreo, v. 2 | I affright |
| | | | Deterritus, |

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| Deterritus, par. | Affrighted | Discerno, v. 3 | I discern, distinguish |
| Detractus, par. | Pluck'd off | Disco, v. 3 | I learn |
| Detraho, v. 3 | I draw away, pluck off | Dispello, v. 3 | I dispel, drive away |
| Detritus, par. | Worn | Dispersus, par. | Dispersed |
| Devénio, v. 4 | I come down | Dissero, v. 3 | I treat of |
| Devoco, v. 1 | I call away | Dissid-ens, entis, | Disagreeing |
| Devolutus, par. | Rolled | par. | |
| Devoratus, par. | Devoured | Dissideo, v. 2 | I disagree |
| Dévoro, v. 1 | I devour | Dissimulo, v. 1 | I dissemble |
| Devotus, par. | Devoted | Dissolvo, v. 3 | I dissolve, founder |
| De-us, i, m. | God | Dissolutus, par. | Disorderly, licentious |
| Déxter-a, æ, f. | A Right-hand | Distribuo, v. 3 | I distribute |
| Dexter, adj. | Right-handed | Distingo, v. 3 | I affront, carp at, straiten |
| Dic-ens, entis, par. | Saying, telling | Diù, adv. | Long, a long Time |
| Dico, v. 3 | I say, tell | Diversus, adj. | Different |
| Dictéri-um, i, n. | A Scoff | Div-es, itis, adj. | Rich |
| Dict-um, i, n. | A Saying | Dívido, v. 3 | I divide |
| Dicturus, par. | About to say | Dívino, v. 1 | I guess |
| Dictus, par. | Said | Dívínus, adj. | Divine |
| Dies, diéi, com. | A Day | Dívísus, par. | Divided |
| Diffícil-is, e, adj. | Hard, difficult | Dívíti-æ, arum, f. pl. | Riches |
| Difficultèr, adv. | Difficultly | Diùtiùs, adv. | Longer |
| Dissu-ens, entis, par. | Flowing down, running down | Divus, adj. | Divine |
| Digné, adv. | Worthily | Div-us, i; m. | A Saint, God |
| Dignit-as, atis, f. | Dignity | Do, v. 1 | I give |
| Dignus, adj. | Worthy | Dóceo, v. 2 | I teach |
| Digrúnnio, v. 4 | I grunt | Dócil-is, e, adj. | Docile, teachable |
| Dilatio, nis, f. | Delay | Dócti-or, us, adj. | More learned |
| Dilig-ens, entis, adj. | Diligent | Doctrín-a, æ, f. | Learning |
| Dilig-ens, entis, par. | Loving | Doctus, par. | Learned |
| Diligéntèr, adv. | Diligently | Document-um, i, n. | A Warning |
| Diligénti-or, us, adj. | More diligent | Dolendus, par. | To be grieved |
| Diligentiùs, adv. | More diligently | Dol-ens, entis, par. | Grieving |
| Díligo, v. 3 | I love | Dóleo, v. 2 | I grieve |
| Dimissus, par. | Let go, let down | Doliturus, par. | About to grieve |
| Dimitto, v. 3 | I let go, send away | Dolon, is, m. | A Tuck, Dagger |
| Dirípío, v. 3 | I plunder, take away | Dolor, is, m. | Grief, Pain |
| Discéd-ens, entis, par. | Departing | Dolósus, adj. | Deceitful |
| Discédo, v. 3 | I depart | Dolus, i, m. | Deceit |
| | | Domésticus, adj. | Domestic |
| | | Dómin-us, i, m. | A Lord, Master |
| | | | Domo, |

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| Domo, v. 1 | <i>I tame, subdue</i> | Effugio, v. 3 | <i>I escape</i> |
| Dom-us, i, f. | <i>A House, Home</i> | Effugi-um, i, n. | <i>An Escape</i> |
| Dom-us, ūs, f. | <i>A House, Home</i> | Effundo, v. 3 | <i>I pour forth</i> |
| Donatio, nis, f. | <i>A Present, Reward, Freedom</i> | Effusus, par. | <i>Poured forth</i> |
| Donatus, par. | <i>Bestowed</i> | Ego, pro. | <i>I</i> |
| Donèc, adv. | <i>Until</i> | Egrédior, v. 3 | <i>I go out</i> |
| Dono, v. 1 | <i>I bestow, give</i> | Egregiè, adv. | <i>Well</i> |
| Dormi-ens, entis, par. | <i>Sleeping</i> | Egrégius, adj. | <i>Tractable, famous</i> |
| Dormio, v. 4 | <i>I sleep</i> | Egréssus, par. | <i>Gone out</i> |
| Dors-um, i, n. | <i>The Back</i> | Ejicio, v. 3 | <i>I cast out</i> |
| Dos, dotis, f. | <i>A Dowry, Use</i> | Elápso, par. | <i>Passed away</i> |
| Draco, nis, m. | <i>A Dragon</i> | Eleganti-a, æ. f. | <i>Neatness</i> |
| Dúbito, v. 1 | <i>I doubt</i> | Elevo, v. 1. | <i>I extenuate, lessen, disparage</i> |
| Dúbi-um, i, n. | <i>A Doubt</i> | Eligo, v. 3 | <i>I chuse</i> |
| Dúbius, adj. | <i>Doubtful</i> | Elúdo, v. 3 | <i>I escape, baffle</i> |
| Duco, v. 3 | <i>I lead, carry, marry</i> | Emendo, v. 1 | <i>I amend</i> |
| Dulc-is, e, adj. | <i>Sweet</i> | Emin-ens, entis, par. | <i>Eminent, proud</i> |
| Dùm, adv. | <i>While</i> | adj. | |
| Dúmmodò, adv. | <i>Only, so be</i> | Emitto, v. 3 | <i>I put out, let fall</i> |
| Dú-o, æ, o, adj. pl. | <i>Two</i> | Emórior, v. 3 | <i>I die</i> |
| Dupl-ex, icis, adj. | <i>Double, two-fold</i> | Emunctus, par. | <i>Wiped, acute</i> |
| Durátus, par. | <i>Hardened, inflexible</i> | En, adv. | <i>Behold, lo</i> |
| Durus, adj. | <i>Hard</i> | Enato, v. 1 | <i>I swim out</i> |
| Dux, ducis, com. | <i>A Guide, Commander, Captain, Leader</i> | Enim, con. | <i>For</i> |
| | | Enimverò, adv. | <i>Truly</i> |
| | | Enitor, v. 3 | <i>I endeavour</i> |
| | | Enixus, par. | <i>Bringing forth</i> |
| | | Eo, v. irr. | <i>I go</i> |
| | | Epilog-us, i, m. | <i>An Epilogue</i> |
| | | Epótus, par. | <i>Drank off</i> |
| | | Equ-es, itis, com. | <i>A Knight, Rider</i> |
| | | Eqúes-ter, tris, tre, par. | <i>Equestrian</i> |
| | | adj. | |
| | | Equidem, adv. | <i>Indeed</i> |
| | | Equ-us, i, m. | <i>A Horse</i> |
| | | Erado, v. 3 | <i>I erase</i> |
| | | Ergo, adv. | <i>Therefore</i> |
| | | Eripio, v. 3 | <i>I take away</i> |
| | | Erro, v. 1 | <i>I err</i> |
| | | Error, is, m. | <i>Error, Mistake</i> |
| | | Erúbeo, v. 2 | <i>I blush</i> |
| | | Erúbescó, v. 3 | <i>I blush</i> |
| | | Erúmpo, v. 3 | <i>I break out</i> |
| | | Eruo, v. 3 | <i>I dig out</i> |
| | | Esc-a, æ, f. | <i>Meat, Food</i> |
| E, præ. | <i>Out of</i> | | |
| Ecce, adv. | <i>Lo, behold</i> | | |
| Ed-ens, entis, par. | <i>Uttering</i> | | |
| Edo, v. 3 | <i>I utter</i> | | |
| Educátus, par. | <i>Educated</i> | | |
| Educo, v. 1 | <i>I educate</i> | | |
| Edúco, v. 3 | <i>I lead out, bring out</i> | | |
| Effect-us, ūs, m. | <i>An Effect</i> | | |
| Efferò, v. irr. | <i>I bring out</i> | | |
| Efficio, v. 3 | <i>I make</i> | | |
| Effigí-es, ei, f. | <i>Shape, Likeness</i> | | |
| Effodi-ens, entis, par. | <i>Digging up</i> | | |
| Effodio, v. 3 | <i>I dig up</i> | | |
| Effeminátus, adj. | <i>Effeminate</i> | | |

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| Esuri-ens, entis, <i>Being hungry</i> | Expectatio, nis, f. <i>Expectation</i> |
| par. | Expécto, v. 1 <i>I expect, wait</i> |
| Et, con. <i>And, both, even</i> | Expédio, v. 4 <i>I explain, finish</i> |
| Etiám, con. <i>Also, even</i> | [also] Expéditus, par. <i>Ready, prepared</i> |
| Etiámfi, con.] <i>Although</i> | Expéllo, v. 3 <i>I drive out</i> |
| Evádo, v. 3 <i>I escape</i> | Experiénd-um, i, <i>Trying, proving</i> |
| Evagátus, par. <i>Wandering out</i> | ger. |
| Evágor, v. 1 <i>I wander out</i> | Experiéndus, par. <i>To be tried, proved</i> |
| Evéllo, v. 3 <i>I pluck out</i> | Experiénti-a, æ, f. <i>Experience</i> |
| Evént-us, ùs, m. <i>An Event</i> | Expergefáctus, <i>Awakened</i> |
| Evérto, v. 3 <i>I overturn</i> | par. |
| Eunúch-us, i, m. <i>An Eunuch</i> | Exp-ers, ertis, adj. <i>Void</i> |
| Evoco, v. 1 <i>I call out</i> | Expértus, par. <i>Experiencing</i> |
| Eútych-us, i, m. <i>Eutychus</i> | Expeto, v. 3 <i>I desire, aim at</i> |
| Ex, præ. <i>From, of</i> | Expio, v. 1 <i>I expiate, atone</i> |
| Exággero, v. 1 <i>I heap up</i> | Expír-ans, antis, <i>Expiring</i> |
| Exaro, v. 1 <i>I plough up, write</i> | par. |
| Excédo, v. 3 <i>I exceed</i> | Expiro, v. 1 <i>I expire</i> |
| Excído, v. 3 <i>I cut off, cut down</i> | Expleo, v. 2 <i>I fill, satisfy</i> |
| Excípío, v. 3 <i>I receive</i> | Explico, v. 1 <i>I unfold, spread out</i> |
| Excitátus, par. <i>Stirr'd up, roused</i> | Explico, v. 1 <i>I explain, make easy</i> |
| Excito <i>I stir up, rouse</i> | Explorándus, par. <i>To be explored</i> |
| Excolo, v. 3' <i>I worship</i> | Explorátus, par. <i>Viewed, explored</i> |
| Excusátus, par. <i>Excused</i> | Explóro, v. 1 <i>I view, explore</i> |
| Excúso, v. 1 <i>I excuse</i> | Expóno, v. 3 <i>I expound</i> |
| Excútio, v. 3 <i>I shake out</i> | Exprimo, v. 3 <i>I express</i> |
| Exémpl-um, i, n. <i>An Example</i> | Exsequor, v. 3 <i>I follow, pursue</i> |
| Exeo, v. irr. <i>I go out</i> | Extá, n. pl. <i>Entrails</i> |
| Exequor, v. 3 <i>I follow, execute</i> | Extero, v. 3 <i>I beat out</i> |
| Exérceo, v. 2 <i>I exercise</i> | Extérritus, par. <i>Affrighted</i> |
| Exércit-us, ùs, m. <i>An Army</i> | Extóllo, v. irr. <i>I lift up</i> |
| Exero, v. 3 <i>I shew</i> | Extráctus, par. <i>Drawn out</i> |
| Exhibeo, v. 2 <i>I exhibit</i> | Extraho, v. 4 <i>I draw out</i> |
| Exigo, v. 3 <i>I lead, pass, require</i> | Extrémus, adj. <i>Utmost, last</i> |
| Exiguus, adj. <i>Small</i> | Extrico, v. 1 <i>I extricate, bring to</i> |
| Existim-ans, antis, <i>Thinking, account-</i> | Exuro, v. 3 <i>I burn up</i> [pass] |
| par. <i>ing</i> | |
| Existimo, v. 1 <i>I think, account</i> | F. |
| Exíti-um, i, n. <i>Destruction</i> | |
| Exit-us, ùs, m. <i>Out-going, Out-let</i> | Fabéll-a, æ, f. <i>A little Fable</i> |
| Exór-ans, antis, <i>Requesting</i> | Fab-er, ri, m. <i>A Workman</i> |
| par. | Fábrico, v. 1 <i>I build</i> |
| Exórno, v. 1 <i>I adorn, dress</i> | Fábul-a, æ, f. <i>A Fable</i> |
| Exóro, v. 1 <i>I intreat, obtain by</i> | Fabulósus, adj. <i>Fabulous</i> |
| <i>Intreaty</i> | Faciéndus, par. <i>To be done, made</i> |
| Expéct-ans, antis, <i>Expecting, waiting</i> | Fáci-es, ei, f. <i>The Face</i> |
| par. | Fácilè, adv. <i>Easily</i> |

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| Facili-or, us, adj. | <i>Easier</i> | Fério, v. 4 | <i>I strike</i> |
| Fácil-is, e, adj. | <i>Easy</i> | Fero, v. irr. | <i>I bear, carry, bring</i> |
| Facilius, adv. | <i>More easily</i> | Feror, v. irr. | <i>I am carried, re-ported</i> |
| Fácín-us, oris, n. | <i>Wickedness</i> | Ferr-um, i, n. | <i>Iron, a Sword</i> |
| Fácio, v. 3 | <i>I do, make</i> | Ferus, adj. | <i>Wild</i> |
| Fácio, nis, f. | <i>A Faction</i> | Fessus, par. | <i>Wearied</i> |
| Fact-um, i, n. | <i>A Fact, Deed</i> | Festín-ans, antis, par. | <i>Hastening</i> |
| Facturus, par. | <i>About to do, make</i> | Festino, v. 1 | <i>I hasten</i> |
| Factus, par. | <i>Done, made</i> | Fictus, par. | <i>Feigned, made</i> |
| Fæx, fæcis, f. | <i>A Dreg</i> | Fidejussor, is, m. | <i>A Surety</i> |
| Falérnus, adj. | <i>Falernian</i> | Fidél-is, e, adj. | <i>Faithful</i> |
| Falláci-a, æ, f. | <i>Deceit</i> | Fid-es, ei, f. | <i>Faith</i> |
| Fallax, acis, adj. | <i>Deceitful</i> | Fido, v. 3 | <i>I trust</i> |
| Fallo, v. 3 | <i>I deceive</i> | Fiduci-a, æ, f. | <i>Confidence</i> |
| Falsò, adv. | <i>Falsely</i> | Fili-a, æ, f. | <i>A Daughter</i> |
| Falsus, adj. | <i>False</i> | Fili-us, i, m. | <i>A Son</i> |
| Fam-a, æ, f. | <i>Fame, Reputation</i> | Fim-us, i, m. | <i>Dung</i> |
| Famélicus, adj. | <i>Hungry, starving</i> | Fingo, v. 3 | <i>I feign, frame, invent</i> |
| Fam-es, is, f. | <i>Hunger</i> | Finio, v. 4 | <i>I finish</i> |
| Famili-a, æ, f. | <i>A Family</i> | Fio, v. def. | <i>I become</i> |
| Famili-a, as, f. | <i>A Family</i> | Firmi-or, us, adj. | <i>Firmer, stronger</i> |
| Farin-a, æ, f. | <i>Meal</i> | Firmus, adj. | <i>Firm, strong</i> |
| Fas, inv. | <i>Lawful</i> | Fisc-us, i, m. | <i>A Basket</i> |
| Fásci-a, æ, f. | <i>A Fillet</i> | Flagell-um, i, n. | <i>A Whip</i> |
| Fastidio, v. 4 | <i>I disdain; loath</i> | Flagiti-um, i, n. | <i>Lewdness, a Crime</i> |
| Fastidiósè, adv. | <i>Scornfully</i> | Flagito, v. 1 | <i>I require, demand</i> |
| Fastidiósus, adj. | <i>Disdainful</i> | Flamm-a, æ, f. | <i>A Flame</i> |
| Fastidi-um, i, n. | <i>Disdain</i> | Flat-us, ùs, m. | <i>A Blast</i> |
| Fatál-is, e, adj. | <i>Fatal</i> | Flebil-is, e, adj. | <i>Mournful</i> |
| Fáteor, v. 2 | <i>I confess</i> | Fl-ens, entis, par. | <i>Weeping, bewailing</i> |
| Fatigo, v. 1 | <i>I weary</i> | Fleo, v. 2 | <i>I weep, bewail</i> |
| Fat-um, i, n. | <i>Fate</i> | Flet-us, ùs, m. | <i>Weeping, Lamentation</i> |
| Fáveo, v. 2 | <i>I favour</i> | Flex-us, ùs, m. | <i>A Turning</i> |
| Favor, is, m. | <i>Favour</i> | Flóreo, v. 2 | <i>I flourish</i> |
| Fautor, is, m. | <i>A Favourer</i> | Flum-en, inis, n. | <i>A River</i> |
| Fav-us, i, m. | <i>A Honeycomb</i> | Fluvi-us, i, m. | <i>A River</i> |
| Faux, faucis, f. | <i>A Jaw</i> | Fódi-ens, entis, p. | <i>Digging</i> |
| Fax, facis, f. | <i>A Torch</i> | Fódio, v. 3 | <i>I dig</i> |
| Felici-or, us, adj. | <i>Happier</i> | Fœcundus, adj. | <i>Fruitful</i> |
| Felicit-as, atis, f. | <i>Happiness</i> | Fœd-us, eris, n. | <i>A Covenant</i> |
| Felicitèr, adv. | <i>Happily</i> | Fœmin-a, æ, f. | <i>A Woman</i> |
| Fel-is, is, f. | <i>A Cat</i> | Fœt-us, ùs, m. | <i>An Offspring</i> |
| Fenêstr-a, æ, f. | <i>A Window</i> | | |
| Fer-a, æ, f. | <i>A Wild Beast</i> | | |
| Ferè, adv. | <i>Almost, commonly</i> | | |
| Fer-ens, entis, par. | <i>Bearing</i> | | |
| Fériæ, f. pl. | <i>Holy-days</i> | | |

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| Fóli-um, i, n. | <i>A Leaf</i> | Fruſt-um, i, n. | <i>A Piece</i> |
| Fons, fontis, m. | <i>A Fountain</i> | Frut-ex, icis, m. | <i>A Shrub, Buſh</i> |
| Foràs, adv. | <i>Out of Doors</i> | Fuc-us, i, m. | <i>A Drone</i> |
| Forem, v. def. | <i>I would be</i> | Fug-a, æ, f. | <i>Flight</i> |
| Foris, adv. | <i>Abroad, out of Doors</i> | Fugátus, par. | <i>Pursued away</i> |
| Form-a, æ, f. | <i>Form, Beauty</i> | Fúga-x, cis, adj. | <i>Fugitive</i> |
| Formíc-a, æ, f. | <i>An Ant</i> | Fúgi-ens, entis, par. | <i>Flying</i> |
| Formóſus, adj. | <i>Beautiful</i> | Fúgio, v. 3 | <i>I fly</i> |
| Forsàn, adv. | <i>Perhaps</i> | Fúgito, v. 1 | <i>I fly often</i> |
| Fortáſè, adv. | <i>Perhaps</i> | Fugo, v. 1 | <i>I rout, put to flight</i> |
| Fortè, adv. | <i>By chance</i> | Fulm-en, inis, n. | <i>A Thunder-bolt</i> |
| Fórti-or, us, adj. | <i>Stronger</i> | Fulmíneus, adj. | <i>Thundering, Tusky</i> |
| Fort-is, e, adj. | <i>Strong, valiant</i> | Funditùs, adv. | <i>Utterly</i> |
| Fórtitèr, adv. | <i>Bravely, valiantly</i> | Fundo, v. 1 | <i>I found</i> |
| Fortitúd-o, inis, f. | <i>Fortitude</i> | Fun-us, eris, n. | <i>A Funeral</i> |
| Fórtiùs, adv. | <i>More vigorously, more valiantly</i> | Fúnèſtus, adj. | <i>Deadly, fatal</i> |
| Fortúitus, adj. | <i>Casual</i> | Fur, furis, com. | <i>A Thief</i> |
| Fortún-a, æ, f. | <i>Fortune</i> | Fur-ens, entis, par. | <i>Raging</i> |
| For-um, i, n. | <i>The Court</i> | Furfur, is, m. | <i>Bran</i> |
| Fóve-a, æ, f. | <i>A Pit, Pit-trap</i> | Furor, is, m. | <i>Madneſs</i> |
| Fóveo, v. 2 | <i>I cheriſh</i> | Furtim, adv. | <i>Privately</i> |
| Fractus, par. | <i>Broken</i> | Furt-um, i, n. | <i>Theft</i> |
| Fræno, v. 1 | <i>I bridle, check</i> | Fuſus, par. | <i>Poured in</i> |
| Fræn-um, i, n. | <i>A Bridle, Bit</i> | Fuſt-is, is, m. | <i>A Club</i> |
| Fragor, is, m. | <i>A Crack</i> | Fútil-is, adj. | <i>Babbling</i> |
| Frango, v. 2 | <i>I break</i> | Futúrus, par. | <i>About to be</i> |
| Fra-ter, ris, m. | <i>A Brother</i> | | |
| Fraudátor, is, m. | <i>A Deceiver</i> | | |
| Fraudátus, par. | <i>Cheated, deceived</i> | Gallináceus, adj. | <i>Of a Hen</i> |
| Fraudo, v. 1 | <i>I deceive</i> | Gall-us, i, m. | <i>A Cock, a Priest</i> |
| Fraus, fraudis, f. | <i>Deceit</i> | Gárrulus, adj. | <i>Prattling</i> |
| Fráxin-us, i, f. | <i>An Aſh Tree</i> | Gáud-ens, entis, par. | <i>Rejoicing</i> |
| Fremo, v. 3 | <i>I rage</i> | Gáudeo, v. 2 | <i>I rejoice</i> |
| Frequ-ens, entis, adj. | <i>Frequent</i> | Gáudi-um, i, n. | <i>Joy</i> |
| Frequénto, v. 1 | <i>I frequent</i> | Gelu, n. inv. | <i>Frost</i> |
| Fret-um, i, n. | <i>The Sea</i> | Gem-ens, entis, par. | <i>Groaning</i> |
| Frig-us, oris, n. | <i>Cold</i> | Géminus, adj. | <i>Double</i> |
| Frívolus, adj. | <i>Frivolous</i> | Gémit-us, ùs, m. | <i>A Sigh, Groan</i> |
| Frons, frondis, f. | <i>A Leaf</i> | Gémmeus, adj. | <i>Gemmy</i> |
| Frons, frontis, f. | <i>The Forehead</i> | Gemo, v. 3 | <i>I ſigh, groan</i> |
| Fruct-us, ùs, m. | <i>Fruit</i> | Gener, i, m. | <i>A Son-in-law</i> |
| Frugi, adj. inv. | <i>Frugal, thrifty</i> | Género, v. 1 | <i>I beget</i> |
| Fruor, v. 3 | <i>I enjoy</i> | Generóſus, adj. | <i>Generous</i> |
| Fruſtrà, adv. | <i>In vain</i> | | |

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| Génitor, is, m. | <i>A Father</i> | | |
| Gens, gentis, f. | <i>A Nation, Set</i> | H. | |
| Gen-us, eris, n. | <i>A Kind, Race</i> | | |
| Géro, v. 3 | <i>I carry</i> | Habénd-um, i, | <i>Having, possessing</i> |
| Gestus, par. | <i>Done, carried on</i> | par. | |
| Gignénd-um, i, | <i>Begetting</i> | Habéndus, par. | <i>To be had</i> |
| ger. | | Habéns, entis, | <i>Having</i> |
| Gignéndus, adj. | <i>To be begotten</i> | par. | |
| Gigno, v. 3 | <i>I beget</i> | Hábeo, v. 2 | <i>I have</i> |
| Glaber, adj. | <i>Smooth</i> | Hábitus, par. | <i>Held, esteemed</i> |
| Gládi-us, i, m. | <i>A Sword</i> | Hábit-us, ūs, m. | <i>A Habit</i> |
| Glóri-a, æ, f. | <i>Glory</i> | Hæc, adv. | <i>This way</i> |
| Glóri-ans, antis, | <i>Glorying, boasting</i> | Hær-ens, entis, | <i>Sticking</i> |
| par. | | par. | |
| Glórior, v. 1 | <i>I glory, boast</i> | Hæreo, v. 2 | <i>I stick</i> |
| Gloriósus, adj. | <i>Glorious</i> | Hær-es, édis, m. | <i>An Heir, Executor</i> |
| Grácul-us, i, m. | <i>A Jackdaw</i> | Hær-es, edis, f. | <i>An Heiress, Execu-</i> |
| Grad-us, ūs, m. | <i>A Pace</i> | trix | |
| Græci-a, æ, f. | <i>Greece</i> | Hariol-us, i, m. | <i>A Wizard</i> |
| Græcus, adj. | <i>Græcian</i> | Haūd, adv. | <i>Not</i> |
| Gráius, adj. | <i>Græcian</i> | Hauft-us, ūs, m. | <i>A Draught</i> |
| Gran-um, i, n. | <i>Grain</i> | Hebr-us, i, m. | <i>The River Hebrus</i> |
| Gráti-a, æ, f. | <i>A Favour, Thanks</i> | Heja! inter. | <i>Soho!</i> |
| Gráti-or, us, adj. | <i>More grateful, more favourable</i> | Hérculè, adv. | <i>By Hercules, truly</i> |
| Gratis, adv. | <i>For nought, to no purpose</i> | Hércul-es, is, m. | <i>Hercules</i> |
| Grátul-ans, antis, | <i>Congratulating</i> | Heu! inter. | <i>Alas!</i> |
| par. | | Heus! inter. | <i>Soho!</i> |
| Grátulor, v. 1 | <i>I congratulate</i> | Hic, adv. | <i>Here</i> |
| Gratus, adj. | <i>Grateful, acceptable</i> | Hic, pro. | <i>This</i> |
| Gravátus, par. | <i>Loaden, weighed</i> | Hilar-is, e, adj. | <i>Cheerful</i> |
| Gravè, adv. | <i>Grievously</i> | Hilárit-as, atis, f. | <i>Cheerfulness</i> |
| Grav-is, e, adj. | <i>Heavy, grievous</i> | Hinc, adv. | <i>Hence</i> |
| Gráviter, adv. | <i>Grievously</i> | Hippólyt-us, i, m. | <i>Hippolytus</i> |
| Gress-us, ūs, m. | <i>A Step, Pace</i> | Hirc-us, i, m. | <i>A Goat</i> |
| Gre-x, gregis, m. | <i>A Flock</i> | Hispidus, adj. | <i>Rough, hairy</i> |
| Gru-is, is, f. | <i>A Crane</i> | Históri-a, æ, f. | <i>History</i> |
| Grus, gruis, f. | <i>A Crane</i> | Hodiè, adv. | <i>To-day</i> |
| Gubernátor, is, m. | <i>A Governor</i> | Hom-o, inis, com. | <i>A Man, Woman</i> |
| Gubérno, v. 1 | <i>I govern</i> | Honor, is, m. | <i>Honour</i> |
| Gul a, æ, f. | <i>The Throat, Gul-</i> | Hon-os, oris, m. | <i>Honour</i> |
| | <i>let</i> | Hor-a, æ, f. | <i>An Hour</i> |
| Gusto, v. 1 | <i>I taste</i> | Hórde-um, i, n. | <i>Barley</i> |
| Gyr-us, i, m. | <i>A Circle</i> | Horréndus, par. | <i>Dreadful</i> |
| | | Hórreo, v. 2 | <i>I dread</i> |
| | | Hórridus, adj. | <i>Horrid</i> |
| | | Hortátus, par. | <i>Exhorting</i> |
| | | Hórtul-us, i, m. | <i>A little Garden</i> |

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| Hosp-es, itis, com. | <i>A Host, Guest</i> | Imbecillus, adj. | <i>Weak, cowardly</i> |
| Hospiti-um, i, n. | <i>An Inn, Lodging</i> | Imbell-is, e, adj. | <i>Weak</i> |
| Hósti-a, æ, f. | <i>A Sacrifice</i> | Imb-er, ris, m. | <i>A Shower</i> |
| Hóstil-is, e, adj. | <i>Hostile</i> | Imitatus, par. | <i>Imitating</i> |
| Host-is, is, com. | <i>An Enemy</i> | Imitor, v. 1 | <i>I imitate</i> |
| Humánit-as, atis, f. | <i>Humanity</i> | Immán-is, e, adj. | <i>Great, monstrous</i> |
| Humánus, adj. | <i>Human</i> | Immisceo, v. 2 | <i>I mingle, mix</i> |
| Húmer-us, i, m. | <i>A Shoulder</i> | Immitto, v. 3 | <i>I cast in</i> |
| Húmil-is, e, adj. | <i>Humble, low</i> | Immódicus, adj. | <i>Immoderate</i> |
| Hum-us, i, f. | <i>The Ground</i> | Immolatur, v. imp. | <i>It is sacrificed</i> |
| Hydr-us, i, m. | <i>A Water-Serpent</i> | Immolatus, par. | <i>Offered, sacrificed</i> |
| Hyem-s, is, f. | <i>The Winter</i> | Immolo, v. 1 | <i>I offer, sacrifice</i> |
| | | Impar, is, adj. | <i>Unequal, not matched</i> |

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| Jac-ens, entis, par. | <i>Lying</i> | Impedio, v. 4 | <i>I hinder</i> |
| Jaceo, v. 2 | <i>I lie</i> | Impeditus, par. | <i>Hindered</i> |
| Jact-ans, antis, par. | <i>Boasting, tossing</i> | Impendo, v. 3 | <i>I lay out</i> |
| Jactit-ans, antis, par. | <i>Boasting</i> | Impens-a, æ, f. | <i>Expence</i> |
| | | Impéri-um, i, n. | <i>Empire, Govern- ment</i> |
| Jaeto, v. 1 | <i>I boast</i> | Impetro, v. 1 | <i>I obtain, get</i> |
| Jactus, par. | <i>Thrown, cast</i> | Impet-us, ūs, m. | <i>Force, onset, attack</i> |
| Jam, adv. | <i>Now, already</i> | Impingo, v. 3 | <i>I throw</i> |
| Jampridē, adv. | <i>Long since</i> | Impleo, v. 2 | <i>I fill</i> |
| Janu-a, æ, f. | <i>A Gate</i> | Implico, v. 1 | <i>I intangle, puzzle</i> |
| Ibi, adv. | <i>There</i> | Implorandus, par. | <i>To be implored</i> |
| Ictus, par. | <i>Struck</i> | Impono, v. 3 | <i>I impose</i> |
| Ict-us, ūs, m. | <i>A Stroke, Blow</i> | Importo, v. 1 | <i>I bring in</i> |
| Idem, pro. | <i>The same</i> | Impositurus, par. | <i>About to put</i> |
| Idē, adv. | <i>Therefore</i> | Improbit-as, atis, f. | <i>Wickedness, Dis- honesty</i> |
| Igitur, con. | <i>Then, therefore</i> | Improb-us, adj. | <i>Wicked</i> |
| Ignavissimus, adj. | <i>Most cowardly, slothful, idle</i> | Imprud-ens, entis, adj. | <i>Imprudent</i> |
| Ignāvus, adj. | <i>Cowardly, idle</i> | Imprudēti-a, æ, f. | <i>Imprudence</i> |
| Ign-is, is, m. | <i>Fire</i> | Impud-ens, entis, adj. | <i>Impudent</i> |
| Ignór-ans, antis, par. | <i>Ignorant</i> | | |
| Ignósc-o, v. 3 | <i>I forgive</i> | Impudēti-a, æ, f. | <i>Impudence</i> |
| Ignótus, par. | <i>Unknown, unknown- ing</i> | Impugno, v. 1 | <i>I attack, oppress</i> |
| | | Impūnē, adv. | <i>Unpunished</i> |
| Ili-um, i, n. | <i>Troy</i> | Impūnit-as, atis, f. | <i>Impunity</i> |
| Ille, pro. | <i>He, that</i> | Imputo, v. 1 | <i>I impute</i> |
| Illécebr-a, æ, f. | <i>An Allurement</i> | Imus, adj. | <i>Lowest</i> |
| Illic, adv. | <i>There</i> | In, præ. | <i>In, into, against</i> |
| Illiterátus, adj. | <i>Unlearned</i> | Inán-is, e, adj. | <i>Empty, vain</i> |
| Illò, adv. | <i>Thither</i> | Incautus, par. | <i>Unwary</i> |
| Illúc, adv. | <i>Thither</i> | Incensus, par. | <i>Incensed</i> |

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| Incipio, v. 3 | <i>I begin</i> | Injéctus, par. | <i>Cast in</i> |
| Incitatus, par. | <i>Incited, moved</i> | Injicio, v. 3 | <i>I cast in</i> |
| Incol-a, æ, com. | <i>An Inhabitant</i> | Iníti-um, i, n. | <i>The Beginning</i> |
| Incólum-is, e, adj. | <i>Safe</i> | Injúri-a, æ, f. | <i>An Injury</i> |
| Incómodo, v. 1 | <i>I injure</i> | Injústus, adj. | <i>Unjust</i> |
| Incómod-um, i, | <i>Damage, Disad-</i> | Inlicio, v. 3 | <i>I entice</i> |
| n. | <i>vantage</i> | Inlído, v. 3 | <i>I hit, dash</i> |
| Inconvéni ens, | <i>Unlike, disagreeing</i> | Inlúd-ens, entis, | <i>Deriding, mocking</i> |
| entis, par. | | par. | |
| Incorrúptus, par. | <i>Uncorrupted</i> | Innoc-ens, entis, | <i>Innocent</i> |
| Increp-ans, antis, | <i>Rebuking, railing</i> | adj. | |
| par. | | Innotéscó, v. 3 | <i>I am noted</i> |
| Increpo, v. 1 | <i>I rebuke, chide</i> | Innoxius, adj. | <i>Harmless</i> |
| Incúmbo, v. 3 | <i>I bend</i> | Inópi-a, æ, f. | <i>Want</i> |
| Incubo, v. 1 | <i>I fall on</i> | Ino-ps, pis, adj. | <i>Needy</i> |
| Indè, adv. | <i>Thence</i> | Inquam, v. def. | <i>I say</i> |
| Indico, v. 1 | <i>I show</i> | Inquino, v. 1 | <i>I defile</i> |
| Indign-ans, antis, | <i>Angry, affronted</i> | Inrid-ens, entis, | <i>Laughing at, de-</i> |
| par. | | par. | <i>riding</i> |
| Indignátus, par. | <i>Angered</i> | Inrideo, v. 2 | <i>I laugh at, deride</i> |
| Indigné, adv. | <i>Unworthily</i> | Inscius, adj. | <i>Not knowing, ig-</i> |
| Indignor, v. 1 | <i>I am angry</i> | | <i>norant</i> |
| Indignus, adj. | <i>Unworthy</i> | Insectátus, par. | <i>Upbraiding</i> |
| Indúco, v. 3 | <i>I induce, persuade</i> | Insecútus, par. | <i>Following</i> |
| Indúctus, par. | <i>Induced, persuaded</i> | Insequor, v. 3 | <i>I follow</i> |
| Indústri-a, æ, f. | <i>Industry</i> | Inser-ens, entis, | <i>Thrusting in</i> |
| Inédi-a, æ, f. | <i>Want</i> | par. | |
| Inéptus, adj. | <i>Foolish</i> | Infero, v. 3 | <i>I thrust in</i> |
| Inérm-is, e, adj. | <i>Unarmed</i> | Insidiæ, f. pl. | <i>Snares</i> |
| Iners, inertis, adj. | <i>Impotent, helpless</i> | Insidiósi-or, us, | <i>More, too ensnaring</i> |
| Infel-ix, icis, adj. | <i>Unhappy</i> | adj. | |
| Inféri-or, us, adj. | <i>Lower</i> | Insidiósus, adj. | <i>Treacherous</i> |
| Infero, v. irr. | <i>I bring in</i> | Insígn-is, e, adj. | <i>Excellent, remark-</i> |
| Inféstus, adj. | <i>Deadly, malicious</i> | | <i>able, notable</i> |
| Infidus, adj. | <i>Unfaithful</i> | Insílio, v. 4 | <i>I leap upon</i> |
| Inflo, v. 1 | <i>I blow up</i> | Insitívus, adj. | <i>Ingrafted, spurious</i> |
| Infúndo, v. 3 | <i>I pour in</i> | Infol-ens, entis, | <i>Proud, insolent</i> |
| Ingemo, v. 3 | <i>I sigh, groan</i> | adj. | |
| Ingéni-um, i, n. | <i>Wit, Genius</i> | Insolénti-a, æ, f. | <i>Insolence</i> |
| Ing-ens, entis, adj. | <i>Great</i> | Inf-ons, ontis, adj. | <i>Innocent</i> |
| Inglórius, adj. | <i>Inglorious</i> | Inspicio, v. 3 | <i>I look into</i> |
| Ingrátus, adj. | <i>Ungrateful, disa-</i> | Inst-ans, antis, | <i>Approaching, instant</i> |
| | <i>greeable</i> | par. | |
| Ingrav-ans, antis, | <i>Burdensome</i> | Insto, v. 1 | <i>I approach</i> |
| par. | | Instrument-um, i, | <i>An Instrument</i> |
| Ingrédior, v. 3 | <i>I enter</i> | n. | |
| Inhospítal-is, e, adj. | <i>Inhospitable</i> | | |

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| Insuétus, par. | Unaccustomed, un- usual | Invólvo, v. 3 | I wrap, involve |
| Insul-a, æ, f. | An Island | Inútil-is, e, adj. | Unprofitable |
| Insúlfus, adj. | Foolish, insipid | Joc-ans, antis, par. | Jesting |
| Insúlto, v. 1 | I insult | Jocátus, par. | Jesting |
| Integer, adj. | Intire, whole | Jocor, v. 1 | I jest |
| Intégrit-as, atis, f. | Integrity | Joculár-is, e, adj. | Jocular |
| Intélligo, v. 3 | I understand | Joc-us, i, m. | A Jest |
| Intempestivè, adv. | Unseasonably | ipse, pro. | Himself |
| Inténdo, v. 3 | I intend | Ir-a, æ, f. | Anger |
| Inténdo, v. 3 | I strain, stretch | Iracúndi-a, æ, f. | Anger |
| Intént-ans, antis, par. | Threatening | Iracúndus, adj. | Angry |
| Inter, præ. | Among, between | Iráscor, v. 3. | I am angry |
| Intercípio, v. 2 | I intercept | Irátè, adv. | Angrily |
| Interdico, v. 3 | I forb | Irátus, par. | Angered |
| Interdiu, adv. | By day | Irreparábil-is, e, adj. | Not to be recalled |
| Interest, v. im. | It is the Interest | Irrid-ens, entis, par. | Mocking |
| Interficio, v. 3 | I slay, kill | Irrideo, v. 2 | I mock |
| Intéri-or, us, adj. | Inward | Irritamént-um, i, n. | An Incentive |
| Interpono, v. 3 | I interpose, put in | Irritus, adj. | Vain |
| Interpositus, par. | Interposed | Irru-ens, entis, par. | Rushing upon |
| Intérpr-es, etis, m. | An Interpreter | Is, ea, id, pro. | He, that |
| Intérpretor, v. 1 | I interpret | Ist-e, a, ud, pro. | That |
| Interrogátus, par. | Asked | Ita, con. | So |
| Intérrogo, v. 1 | I ask | Itaque, con. | Therefore |
| Intérsu, v. irr. | I am among | Iter, itineris, n. | A Journey |
| Intervénio, v. 4 | I intervene, come in | Itero, v. 1 | I repeat, I trace again |
| Intro, v. 1 | I enter | Júbeo, v. 2 | I command |
| Intrítus, par. | Minced | Jucúndit-as, atis, f. | Pleasantness |
| Intu-ens, entis, par. | Beholding, looking upon | Jucúndus, adj. | Pleasant |
| Intúeor, v. 2 | I look upon, consider | Jud-ex, icis, com. | A Judge |
| Intuor, v. 3 | | Judicátus, par. | Judged |
| Invénio, v. 4 | I find, invent | Judíci-um, i, n. | Judgement |
| Inventúrus, par. | About to find | Júdico, v. 1 | I judge |
| Invéntus, par. | Found out | Jugulátus, par. | Killed, strangled |
| Inverecúndus, adj. | Immodest | Jug-um, i, n. | A Yoke |
| Invicè, adv. | By Turns | Jug-um, i, n. | A Mountain-top |
| Invidi-a, æ, f. | Envy | Jumént-um, i, n. | A Beast of Burden, Cattle |
| Invidus, adj. | Envious | Juno, nis, f. | Juno |
| Invisus, par. | Hated | Jupiter, Jovis, m. | Jupiter |
| Invíto, v. 1 | I invite | Júrgi-um, i, n. | Strife |
| Invítus, adj. | Unwilling | Jurisperit-us, i, m. | A Lawyer |
| Invól-ens, entis, par. | Involving, concealing. | Jus, juris, n. | Right, Law |

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| Jusjurándum, | <i>An Oath</i> | Láni-us, i, m. | <i>A Butcher</i> |
| jurisjurándi, n. | | Lap-is, idis, m. | <i>A Stone</i> |
| Jussus, par. | <i>Commanded</i> | Láque-us, i, m. | <i>A Snare</i> |
| Jústi-or, us, adj. | <i>Juster</i> | Largè, adv. | <i>Largely</i> |
| Jústiùs, adv. | <i>More justly</i> | Largus, adj. | <i>Large</i> |
| Justíti-a, æ, f. | <i>Justice</i> | Lassò, v. 1 | <i>I weary</i> |
| Justus, adj. | <i>Just</i> | Latè, adv. | <i>Widely, far off</i> |
| Juvat, v. imp. | <i>It helpeth, it de-</i> <i>lighteth</i> | Lat-ens, entis, par. | <i>Lurking, lying bid</i> |
| Juvo, v. 1 | <i>I help, delight</i> | Láteo, v. 2 | <i>I lurk, lie hid</i> |
| Juvenc-us, i, m. | <i>A Bullock</i> | Latíbul-um, i, n. | <i>A Den, Lurking-</i> <i>Place</i> |
| Juven-is, e, adj. | <i>Young</i> | Latínus, adj. | <i>Latin</i> |
| L. | | Láti-or, us, adj. | <i>Wider, larger</i> |
| Labor, is, m. | <i>Labour</i> | Láti-um, i, n. | <i>Italy</i> |
| Labor, v. 3 | <i>I fall</i> | Latr-ans, antis, | <i>Barking</i> |
| Labóro, v. 1 | <i>I labour</i> | par. | |
| Lac, lactis, n. | <i>Milk</i> | Latro, nis, m. | <i>A Thief, Highway-</i> <i>man</i> |
| Lacer, adj. | <i>Torn</i> | Latro, v. 1 | <i>I bark</i> |
| Lacerátus, par. | <i>Torn</i> | Lavátio, nis, f. | <i>A Bath, Washing</i> |
| Lácero, v. 1 | <i>I tear</i> | Laudábil-is, e, adj. | <i>Laudable, commend-</i> <i>able</i> |
| Lacéssò, v. 3 | <i>I provoke</i> | Laudánd-um, i, | <i>Praising</i> |
| Láchrym-a, æ, f. | <i>A Tear</i> | ger. | |
| Lácrym-a, æ, f. | <i>A Tear</i> | Laudándus, par. | <i>To be praised</i> |
| Lac-us, ùs, m. | <i>A Lake</i> | Laudát-or, oris, m. | <i>A Praiser, Flat-</i> <i>terer</i> |
| Lædénd-um, i, | <i>Hurting</i> | Laudáturus, par. | <i>About to praise</i> |
| ger. | | Laudátus, par. | <i>Praised</i> |
| Lædéndus, par. | <i>To be hurt</i> | Laudò, v. 1 | <i>I praise</i> |
| Læd-ens, entis, | <i>Hurting</i> | Laúre-a, æ, f. | <i>A Laurel</i> |
| par. | | Laus, laudis, f. | <i>Praise</i> |
| Lædo, v. 3 | <i>I hurt</i> | Laxo, v. 1 | <i>I slacken</i> |
| Læfürus, par. | <i>About to hurt</i> | Lector, is, m. | <i>A Reader</i> |
| Læsus, par. | <i>Hurt</i> | Lect-us, i, m. | <i>A Bed</i> |
| Lætor, v. 1 | <i>I am glad</i> | Led-a, æ, f. | <i>Leda</i> |
| Lætus, adj. | <i>Glad</i> | Legát-us, i, m. | <i>An Ambassador</i> |
| Lævus, adj. | <i>The left</i> | Legénd-um, i, ger. | <i>Reading</i> |
| Lævus, adj. | <i>Lucky, unlucky</i> | Legéndus, par. | <i>To be read</i> |
| Lagén-a, æ, f. | <i>A Flaggon</i> | Lego, v. 3 | <i>I read</i> |
| Lambo, v. 3 | <i>I lick, lap</i> | Lego, v. 3 | <i>I chuse, gather</i> |
| Lan-a, æ, f. | <i>Wool</i> | Lentus, adj. | <i>Slow, pliable</i> |
| Langu-ens, entis, | <i>Languishing</i> | Leo, nis, m. | <i>A Lion</i> |
| par. | | Lépidus, adj. | <i>Facetious</i> |
| Lángueo, v. 2 | <i>I languish</i> | Lep-us, oris, m. | <i>A Hare</i> |
| Lánguidus, adj. | <i>Languid</i> | Leth-um, i, n. | <i>Death</i> |
| Lanific-a, æ, f. | <i>A Spinster</i> | Let-um, i, n. | <i>Death</i> |
| Lániger, i, m. | <i>A Wool-bearer</i> | | |

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| Lev-ans, antis, par. | <i>Lifting up</i> | Locátus, par. | <i>Placed</i> |
| Lev-is, e, adj. | <i>Light, vain</i> | Loco, v. 1 | <i>I place</i> |
| Lévit-as, atis, f. | <i>Levity</i> | Lócupl-es, étis, adj. | <i>Rich</i> |
| Levo, v. 1 | <i>I lift up</i> | Loc-us, i, m. | <i>A Place</i> |
| Lex, legis, f. | <i>A Law</i> | Locutúrus, par. | <i>About to speak</i> |
| Líbeo, v. 2 | <i>I please</i> | Locútus, par. | <i>Speaking</i> |
| Libet, v. imp. | <i>It pleaseth</i> | Longè, adv. | <i>Far, by far</i> |
| Libéll-us, i, m. | <i>A little Book</i> | Lóngi-or, us, adj. | <i>Longer</i> |
| Libéntèr, adv. | <i>Willingly</i> | Longitúd-o, inis, f. | <i>Length</i> |
| Liber, adj. | <i>Free, disengaged</i> | Lóngiùs, adv. | <i>Farther</i> |
| Lib-er, ri, m. | <i>A Book</i> | Longus, adj. | <i>Long</i> |
| Liberál-is, e, adj. | <i>Liberal</i> | Loquor, v. 3 | <i>I speak</i> |
| Liberè, adv. | <i>Freely</i> | Lor-um, i, n. | <i>A Rein</i> |
| Líberi, m. pl. | <i>Children</i> | Lúbitum est, v. imp. | <i>It is agreeable</i> |
| Líbero, v. 1 | <i>I free</i> | Lucérn-a, æ, f. | <i>A Lamp, Candle</i> |
| Libért-as, atis, f. | <i>Liberty</i> | Lucror, v. 1 | <i>I gain</i> |
| Libért-us, i, m. | <i>A Freed-man</i> | Lucr-um, i, n. | <i>Gain</i> |
| Libitín-a, æ, f. | <i>The Goddess Libitina</i> | Luçt-ans, antis, par. | <i>Struggling</i> |
| Libitum est, v. imp. | <i>It pleaseth</i> | Luçtor, v. 1 | <i>I struggle</i> |
| Licénti-a, æ, f. | <i>Liberty, Licence</i> | Luçt-us, ùs, m. | <i>Grief, Mourning</i> |
| Licet, v. imp. | <i>It is lawful</i> | Lucúll-us, i, m. | <i>Lucullus</i> |
| Licèt, adv. | <i>Altho'</i> | Lud-ens, entis, par. | <i>Playing</i> |
| Ligám-en, inis, n. | <i>A Band, Tye, Ligature</i> | Ludíbri-um, i, n. | <i>A Sport, Mock</i> |
| Ligátus, par. | <i>Bound</i> | Ludo, v. 3 | <i>I play</i> |
| Ligo, v. 1 | <i>I bind</i> | Lud-us, i, m. | <i>Play</i> |
| Lígneus, adj. | <i>Wooden</i> | Lug-ens, entis, par. | <i>Mourning, bewailing</i> |
| Lign-um, i, n. | <i>Wood</i> | Lúgeo, v. 2 | <i>I mourn, bewail</i> |
| Lim-a, æ, f. | <i>A File</i> | Lum-en, inis, n. | <i>Light</i> |
| Lim-en, inis, n. | <i>A Threshold</i> | Luo, v. 3 | <i>I pay, suffer</i> |
| Limo, v. 1 | <i>I file</i> | Lup-us, i, m. | <i>A Wolf</i> |
| Lim-us, i, m. | <i>Mud</i> | Luscíni-us, i, m. | <i>A Nightingale</i> |
| Lingu-a, æ, f. | <i>The Tongue</i> | Lustro, v. 1 | <i>I search</i> |
| Lin-us, i, m. | <i>Linus</i> | Lus-us, ùs, m. | <i>Play</i> |
| Linquo, v. 3 | <i>I leave</i> | Lux, lucis, f. | <i>Light</i> |
| Línte-um, i, n. | <i>A Swath</i> | Luxúri-a, æ, f. | <i>Luxury</i> |
| Línteus, adj. | <i>Of Linen</i> | Luxúrio, v. 1 | <i>I play about, wanton</i> |
| Líquidus, adj. | <i>Liquid, thin</i> | Lux-us, ùs, m. | <i>Luxury</i> |
| Liquor, is, m. | <i>Liquor, Water</i> | Lymph-a, æ, f. | <i>Water</i> |
| Lis, litis, f. | <i>Strife, Contention</i> | | |
| Líter-a, æ, f. | <i>A Letter, Learning</i> | | |
| Literátus, adj. | <i>Learned</i> | | |
| Lítigo, v. 1 | <i>I wrangle, contend</i> | | |
| Lívor, is, m. | <i>Envy, Hatred</i> | | |

Macer, adj. *Lean*

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| Máceró, v. 1 | <i>I make lean</i> | Matúrus, adj. | <i>Ripe</i> |
| Máci-es, ei, f. | <i>Leanness</i> | Máximè, adv. | <i>Most of all, very much, especially</i> |
| Magè, adv. | <i>More, rather</i> | Máximus, adj. | <i>Greatest</i> |
| Magis, adv. | <i>More, rather</i> | Mecum, pro. | <i>With me</i> |
| Magist-er, ri, m. | <i>A Master</i> | Medé-a, æ, f. | <i>Medea</i> |
| Magístr-a, æ, f. | <i>A Mistress</i> | Medicin-a, æ, f. | <i>Physick</i> |
| Magnitúd-o, inis, f. | <i>Magnitude, Greatness</i> | Médic-us, i, m. | <i>A Physician</i> |
| Magnus, adj. | <i>Great</i> | Médi-um, i, n. | <i>A Mean, the Middle</i> |
| Majést-as, atis, f. | <i>Majesty</i> | Médius, adj. | <i>Middle</i> |
| Maj-or, us, adj. | <i>Greater</i> | Mehérculè, adv. | <i>Indeed, truly</i> |
| Majus, adj. | <i>More</i> | Mél, lis, n. | <i>Honey</i> |
| Malè, adv. | <i>Badly</i> | Mél-ior, ius, adj. | <i>Better</i> |
| Maledic-ens, entis | <i>Speaking evil, cursing</i> | Mélius, adv. | <i>Better</i> |
| par. | | Mel-os, i, n. | <i>Melody</i> |
| Maledico, v. 3 | <i>I curse</i> | Mémini, v. def. | <i>I remember</i> |
| Malédicus, adj. | <i>Railing</i> | Memóri-a, æ, f. | <i>Memory</i> |
| Malédic-us, i, m. | <i>A Railer</i> | Menánd-er, ri, m. | <i>Menander</i> |
| Maléficius, adj. | <i>Mischievous</i> | Mendáci-um, i, n. | <i>Lye</i> |
| Malefici-um, i, n. | <i>An evil Deed, Roquery</i> | Mend-ax, acis, com. | <i>A Lyar</i> |
| Malígnit-as, atis, f. | <i>Malignity, Ill-will</i> | Mens, mentis, f. | <i>The Mind</i> |
| Malígnus, adj. | <i>Malignant, malicious</i> | Mens-a, æ, f. | <i>A Table</i> |
| Malíti-a, æ, f. | <i>Malice</i> | Mens-is, is, m. | <i>A Month</i> |
| Malo, v. irr. | <i>I chuse rather</i> | Méntior, v. 4 | <i>I lie</i> |
| Mal-um, i, n. | <i>An Evil</i> | Mentítus, par. | <i>Lying</i> |
| Malus, adj. | <i>Evil</i> | Merc-es, edis, f. | <i>A Reward</i> |
| Mandát-um, i, n. | <i>A Command</i> | Mercúri-us, i, m. | <i>Mercury</i> |
| Mandátus, par. | <i>Commanded</i> | Merd-a, æ, f. | <i>Dung, a Turd</i> |
| Mando, v. 1 | <i>I command</i> | Méreo, v. 2 | <i>I deserve</i> |
| Míneo, v. 2 | <i>I remain, abide</i> | Mergo, v. 3 | <i>I plunge, drown</i> |
| Manes, m. pl. | <i>Spirits, Ghosts</i> | Méritò, adv. | <i>Deservedly</i> |
| Manífestus, adj. | <i>Manifest</i> | Mérit-um, i, n. | <i>A Merit, Desert</i> |
| Manúbri-um, i, n. | <i>A Handle, Haft</i> | Méritus, par. | <i>Deserving</i> |
| Man-us, us, f. | <i>The Hand</i> | Mersus, par. | <i>Sunk, plunged</i> |
| Mar-e, is, n. | <i>The Sea</i> | Mer-x, cis, f. | <i>Merchandize</i> |
| Margarít-a, æ, f. | <i>A Pearl</i> | Métu-ens, entis, par. | <i>Fearing</i> |
| Marg-o, inis, m. | <i>A Brink</i> | Métuo, v. 3 | <i>I fear</i> |
| Maritus, i, m. | <i>A Husband</i> | Met-us, us, m. | <i>Fear</i> |
| Marmor, is, n. | <i>Marble</i> | Meus, pro. | <i>My, mine</i> |
| Másculus, adj. | <i>Male</i> | Mil-es, itis, com. | <i>A Soldier</i> |
| Ma-ter, tris, f. | <i>A Mother</i> | Milvi-us, i, m. | <i>A Kite</i> |
| Matéri-a, æ, f. | <i>Matter</i> | Mim-us, i, m. | <i>A Mimick</i> |
| Matrón-a, æ, f. | <i>A Matron</i> | Minæ, f. pl. | <i>Threats</i> |
| Matúr-ior, ius, adj. | <i>Riper</i> | | |
| Matúrius, adv. | <i>More early, sooner</i> | | |

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| Minerv-a, æ, f. | Minerva | Molesti-or, us, adj. | More troublesome |
| Minimè, adv. | By no means | Molestus, adj. | Troublesome |
| Minimus, adj. | The least | Móli-ens, entis, | Contriving |
| Min-or, us, adj. | Less | par. | |
| Minor, v. 1 | I threaten | Momént-um, i, n. | A Moment |
| Min-os, ois, m. | Minos | Móneo, v. 2 | I advise, admonish |
| Minùs, adv. | Less | Mónit-um, i, n. | Advice |
| Minútus, par. | Low, mean | Mónit-us, ùs, m. | An Admonition |
| Mirácul-um, i, n. | A Miracle | Mónitus, par. | Advised, warned |
| Mir-ans,antis,par. | Admiring | Mon-s, tis, m. | A Mountain |
| Mirátus, par. | Admiring | Monstro, v. 1 | I shew |
| Mirror, v. 1 | I admire, wonder | Monstr-um, i, n. | A Monster |
| Misc-ens,entis,par | Mixing, mingling | Mor-a, æ, f. | Delay |
| Misceo, v. 2 | I mix, mingle | Morb-us, i, m. | A Disease |
| Misenéns-is, e, adj. | Misenensian, at | Mordác-ior, ius, | More biting |
| | Misena | adj. | |
| Miser, adj. | Miserable | Mord-ax, acis, adj. | Biting |
| Miseránd-um, i, | Pitying | Mórdeo, v. 2 | I bite |
| ger. | | Móri-ens, entis, | Dying |
| Miserándus, par. | To be pitied | par. | |
| Miserè, adv. | Miserably, pitifully | Mórior, v. 3 | I die |
| Miséreor, v. 2 | I pity | Moror, v. 1 | I stay |
| Miséri-a, æ, f. | Misery | Mor-s, tis, f. | Death |
| Misericórdi-a, æ, f. | Mercy, Pity | Morf-us, ùs, m. | A Bite |
| Misericor-s, dis, | Merciful | Mortál-is, e, adj. | Mortal |
| adj. | | Mórtuus, par. | Dead |
| Miséri-or, us, adj. | More miserable | Mor-us, i, f. | A Mulberry-tree |
| Misérrius, adj. | Most, very miserable | Mo-s, ris, m. | A Custom, Manner |
| Miserítus, par. | Pitying | Mot-us, ùs, m. | Motion |
| Missus, par. | Sent | Motus, par. | Moved |
| Mistus, par. | Mixed | Móveo, v. 2 | I move |
| Mitto, v. 3 | I send | Mox, adv. | Presently |
| Mixtus, par. | Mixed | Mul-a, æ, f. | A She-Mule |
| Mnemófy-ne, nes, | Mnemofyne | Mulctátus, par. | Beaten |
| f. | | Muliébr-is, e, adj. | Womanish |
| Modésti-a, æ, f. | Modesty | Múli-er, eris, f. | A Woman |
| Modéstus, adj. | Modest | Multánd-um, i, | Punishing |
| Módi-us, i, m. | A Bushel | ger. | |
| Modò, adv. | Immediately, just | Multándus, par. | To be punished |
| | now | Multátus, par. | Punished |
| Mod-us, i, m. | A Measure, Manner | Multò, adv. | By much |
| Mœch-a, æ, f. | A Harlot | Multùm, adv. | Much |
| Mœr-ens, entis, | Grieving | Multus, adj. | Much, many |
| par. | | Mul-us, i, m. | A He-Mule |
| Mœreo, v. 2 | I grieve | Mund-us, i, m. | The World |
| Mœstus, par. | Sad, sorrowful | Mund-us, i, m. | Attire |
| Molesti-a, æ, f. | Trouble | Mundus, adj. | Clean, fine |

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| Munítus, par. | <i>Defended</i> | Nav-is, is, f. | <i>A Ship</i> |
| Mun-us, eris, n. | <i>An Office, Gift</i> | Naúseo, v. 1 | <i>I loath</i> |
| Mur-us, i, m. | <i>A Wall</i> | Naut-a, æ, m. | <i>A Sailor</i> |
| Mus, muris, m. | <i>A Mouse</i> | Ne, con. | <i>Left, not</i> |
| Mus-a, æ, f. | <i>A Muse, Song</i> | Neápol-is, is, f. | <i>Naples</i> |
| Musc-a, æ, f. | <i>A Fly</i> | Nec, con. | <i>Nor, neither</i> |
| Muscípul-a, æ, f. | <i>A Mouse-trap</i> | Necátus, par. | <i>Killed</i> |
| Múscus, adj. | <i>Musical</i> | Necéssit-as, atis, f. | <i>Necessity</i> |
| Mustél-a, æ, f. | <i>A Weasel</i> | Neco, v. 1 | <i>I kill</i> |
| Mutánd-um, i, ger. | <i>Changing</i> | Nectar, is, n. | <i>Nectar</i> |
| Mutándus, par. | <i>To be changed</i> | Negléctus, par. | <i>Neglected</i> |
| Mutátus, par. | <i>Changed</i> | Neglígéntér, adv. | <i>Negligently</i> |
| Mútio, v. 4 | <i>I mutter</i> | Négligo, v. 3 | <i>I neglect</i> |
| Muto, v. 1 | <i>I change</i> | Nego, v. 1 | <i>I deny</i> |
| Mutus, adj. | <i>Dumb</i> | Negóti-um, i, n. | <i>Business</i> |
| Mútu-um, i, n. | <i>A Loan</i> | Nem-o, inis, com. | <i>No body</i> |
| Myro, nis, m. | <i>Myro</i> | Nemorósus, adj. | <i>Woody</i> |
| Myrt-us, i, f. | <i>A Myrtle-tree</i> | Nempe, adv. | <i>Namely, verily</i> |
| N. | | Nem-us, oris, n. | <i>A Grove, Wood</i> |
| Nactus, par. | <i>Getting</i> | Neque, con. | <i>Nor, neither</i> |
| Næni-a, æ, f. | <i>A Trifle, Gewgaw</i> | Nequeo, v. irr. | <i>I cannot, may not</i> |
| Nam, con. | <i>For</i> | Nequícquam, adv. | <i>In vain</i> |
| Namque, con. | <i>For</i> | Nequíti-a, æ, f. | <i>Knavery, Naugh-</i> |
| Nar-is, is, f. | <i>A Nose, Nostril</i> | | <i>tiness</i> |
| Narránd-um, i, ger. | <i>Telling</i> | Nerv-us, i, m. | <i>A String, Sincro</i> |
| Narrándus, par. | <i>To be told</i> | Néscio, v. 4 | <i>I know not</i> |
| Narr-ans, antis, par. | <i>Telling</i> | Néscius, adj. | <i>Ignorant</i> |
| Narrátio, nis, f. | <i>A Story, Narration</i> | Nex, necis, f. | <i>Death</i> |
| Narrátus, par. | <i>Told</i> | Nid-us, i, m. | <i>A Nest</i> |
| Narro, v. 1 | <i>I tell</i> | Niger, adj. | <i>Black</i> |
| Nascor, v. 3 | <i>I am born</i> | Nihil, inv. | <i>Nothing</i> |
| Nasúte, adv. | <i>Scoffingly</i> | Nihil, adv. | <i>Not at all</i> |
| Nat-a, æ, f. | <i>A Daughter</i> | Nihilóminus, adv. | <i>Nevertheless</i> |
| Natál-is, is, m. | <i>A Birth-Day</i> | Nil, inv. | <i>Nothing</i> |
| Natál-is, e, adj. | <i>Native</i> | Nil, adv. | <i>Not at all</i> |
| Nat-ans, antis, par. | <i>Swimming</i> | Nil-us, i, m. | <i>The River Nile</i> |
| Natio, nis, f. | <i>A Nation, Set</i> | Nimis, adv. | <i>Too much</i> |
| Natúr-a, æ, f. | <i>Nature</i> | Nímius, adj. | <i>Too much</i> |
| Naturaliter, adv. | <i>Naturally</i> | Nisi, con. | <i>Unless</i> |
| Nat-us, i, m. | <i>A Son</i> | Nis us, ús, m. | <i>An Endeavour, Ef-</i> |
| Natus, par. | <i>Born</i> | | <i>fort</i> |
| Naufrági-um, i, n. | <i>Shipwreck</i> | Níteo, v. 2 | <i>I shine</i> |
| Naufragus, adj. | <i>Shipwrecked</i> | Nitor, is, m. | <i>Glistening, Bright-</i> |
| | | | <i>ness</i> |
| | | Nitor, v. 3 | <i>I endeavour, strug-</i> |
| | | | <i>gle</i> |
| | | Níveus, adj. | <i>Snowy, white</i> |
| | | | Nix, |

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| Nix, nivis, f. | Snow | Númer-us, i, m. | A Number |
| Nixus, par. | Supported | Numm-us, i, m. | Money |
| Nóbil-is, e, adj. | Noble, famous | Nunc, adv. | Now, sometimes |
| Nocénd-um, i, ger. | Hurting | Nunquàm, adv. | Never |
| Nocéndus, par. | To be hurt | Nupér, adv. | Lately |
| Noc-ens, entis, par. | Hurting | Núptiæ, f. pl. | Nuptials, Marriage |
| Nóceo, v. 2 | I hurt | Nútrio, v. 4 | I nourish |
| Nocitúrus, par. | About to hurt | Nutritus, par. | Nourished |
| Nocívus, adj. | Hurtful | Nux, nucis, f. | A Nut |
| Noctu | By Night | O. | |
| Nóctu-a, æ, f. | An Owl | O ! inter. | O ! |
| Noctúrhus, adj. | Nightly | Obeo, v. irr. | I die |
| Nóctuus, adj. | Nightly | Objéct-um, i, n. | An Object |
| Nolo, v. irr. | I am unwilling | Objéctus, par. | Exposed |
| Nom-en, inis, n. | A Name | Obit-us, ús, m. | Death |
| Nómino, v. 1 | I name | Objúrgo, v. 1 | I chide |
| Non, adv. | Not | Oblátus, par. | Offered |
| Nondum, adv. | Not yet | Oblécto, v. 1 | I delight |
| Nosco, v. 3 | I know | Oblitus, par. | Forgetful |
| Noster, pro. | Our | Oblivíscor, v. 3 | I forget, I am forgetful |
| Not-a, æ, f. | A Mark, Note | Obnóxius, adj. | Liabie |
| Notéscó, v. 3 | I am noted | Obruo, v. 3 | I overwhelm, subvert |
| Nót-ior, ius, adj. | More known | Obscénit-as, atis, f. | Obscenity |
| Noto, v. 1 | I note, mark, characterize | Obscénus, adj. | Obscene |
| Notus, par. | Known | Obscúro, v. 1 | I darken |
| Novácul-a, æ, f. | A Razor | Obscúrus, adj. | Dark, obscure |
| Novérc-a, æ, f. | A Step-mother | Obsisto, v. 3 | I resist, withstand |
| Novi, v. def. | I have known | Obsóni-um, i, n. | Food, Meat, Victuals |
| Nóviès, adv. | Nine Times | Obtego, v. 3 | I cover, hide |
| Novíssimè, adv. | Lastly | Obtero, v. 3 | I crush |
| Nóvit-as, atis, f. | Novelty | Obtrécto, v. 1 | I slander |
| Novus, adj. | New | Obvius, adj. | Meeting |
| Nox, noctis, f. | Night | Occásio, nis, f. | Occasion, Opportunity |
| Nóxius, adj. | Hurtful | Occido, v. 3 | I die |
| Nudátus, par. | Stripp'd naked | Occído, v. 3 | I kill |
| Nudo, v. 1 | I strip naked, I lay open | Occípio, v. 3 | I begin |
| Nudus, adj. | Naked | Occísus, par. | Killed, slain |
| Nullus, adj. | None, not any | Occubo, v. 1 | I fall down, submit |
| Núm, adv. | Whether | Occúmbo, v. 3 | mit |
| Num-en, inis, n. | A Deity | Occupátus, par. | Busied, engaged |
| Numeránd-um, i, ger. | Numbering | | Occ- |
| Numerándus, par. | To be numbered | | |
| Número, v. 1 | I number | | |

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| Occupo, v. 1 | <i>I possess, seize on, prevent</i> | Opus, adj. inv. | <i>Needful</i> |
| Occurro, v. 3 | <i>I meet, run to</i> | Orátus, par. | <i>Intreated</i> |
| Ocul-us, i, m. | <i>An Eye</i> | Orbus, adj. | <i>Bereaved</i> |
| Odi, v. def. | <i>I have hated</i> | Ordino, v. 1 | <i>I order, dispose, settle</i> |
| Odiosíssimus, adj. | <i>Most hateful</i> | Ord-o, inis, m. | <i>Order</i> |
| Odi-um, i, n. | <i>Hatred</i> | Ornament-um, i, n. | <i>Ornament</i> |
| Odor, is, m. | <i>A Smell, Perfume</i> | Ornátus, par. | <i>Adorned</i> |
| Offendo, v. 3 | <i>I offend</i> | Ornát-us, ūs, m. | <i>Dress, Attire</i> |
| Offero, v. irr. | <i>I offer</i> | Orno, v. 1 | <i>I adorn, dress</i> |
| Officín-a, æ, f. | <i>A Shop</i> | Oro, v. 1 | <i>I intreat, beg</i> |
| Offici-um, i, n. | <i>An Office, Kindness</i> | Orph-eus, eos, m. | <i>Orpheus</i> |
| Offúsus, par. | <i>Poured on, spread</i> | Orph-eus, i, m. | <i>Orpheus</i> |
| Oleást-er, ri, m. | <i>A wild Olive Tree</i> | Ortus, par. | <i>Risen, sprung up</i> |
| Olfácio, v. 3 | <i>I smell at</i> | Os, oris, n. | <i>The Mouth</i> |
| Olim, adv. | <i>Long ago, formerly</i> | Os ossis, n. | <i>A Bone</i> |
| Olim, adv. | <i>Hereafter</i> | Osculor, v. 1 | <i>I kiss</i> |
| Oliv-a, æ, f. | <i>An Olive</i> | Oscul-um, i, n. | <i>A Kiss</i> |
| Om en, inis, n. | <i>An Omen, Presage</i> | Ostendo, v. 3 | <i>I shew</i> |
| Omítto, v. 3 | <i>I omit</i> | Ostentát-io, ionis, f. | <i>Ostentation, boasting</i> |
| Omnínò, adv. | <i>Altogether, wholly</i> | Ostént-um, i, n. | <i>A Prodigy</i> |
| Omn-is, e, adj. | <i>All, every</i> | Otiósus, adj. | <i>Idle</i> |
| Ocero, v. 1 | <i>I load</i> | Oti-or, v. 1 | <i>I am idle, rest, repose</i> |
| On us, eris, n. | <i>A Burden</i> | Oti-um, i, n. | <i>Ease, Idleness</i> |
| Onúsus, adj. | <i>Loaden</i> | Ov-is, is, f. | <i>A Sheep</i> |
| Oper-a, æ, f. | <i>Help, Labour</i> | P. | |
| Operári-us, i, m. | <i>A Labourer</i> | | |
| Opes, f. pl. | <i>Riches</i> | Pact-um, i, n. | <i>A Bargain, Contract</i> |
| Opímus, adj. | <i>Fat, rich</i> | Pactus, par. | <i>Promised, agreed to</i> |
| Opín-ans, antis, par. | <i>Thinking</i> | Palàm, adv. | <i>Openly</i> |
| Opinio, nis, f. | <i>Opinion</i> | Palládus, adj. | <i>Pallas's, of Pallas</i> |
| Opinus, adj. | <i>Thinking</i> | Pall-as, adis, f. | <i>Pallas</i> |
| Opis, f. gen. | <i>Of Help</i> | Palli-um, i, n. | <i>A Cloak</i> |
| Opórtet, v. imp. | <i>It behooveth</i> | Pal-us, údis, f. | <i>A Fen, Marsh</i> |
| Oppeto, v. 3 | <i>I seek, desire</i> | Pan-is, is, m. | <i>Bread</i> |
| Oppid-um, i, n. | <i>A Town</i> | Panthér-a, æ, f. | <i>A Panther</i> |
| Oppóno, v. 3 | <i>I oppose</i> | Pantomím-us, i, m. | <i>An Actor, Dancer</i> |
| Opportúnus, adj. | <i>Convenient</i> | Par, is, adj. | <i>Equal, Match</i> |
| Opprétus, par. | <i>Oppressed</i> | Parátus, par. | <i>Ready, prepared</i> |
| Opprimo, v. 3 | <i>I oppress, squeeze</i> | Parcè, adv. | <i>Sparingly</i> |
| Oppúgno, v. 1 | <i>I oppose, assail</i> | Parc-ens, entis, par. | <i>Sparing</i> |
| Opsóni-um, i, n. | <i>Meat, Victuals,</i> | | |
| Optímus, adj. | <i>Best</i> | | |
| Opto, v. 1 | <i>I wish</i> | | |
| Op-us, eris, n. | <i>A Work</i> | | |
| Opus, n. inv. | <i>Need</i> | | |

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| Parco, v. 3 | <i>I spare</i> | Pavo, nis, m. | <i>A Peacock</i> |
| Par-ens, entis, com. | <i>A Parent</i> | Pavor, is, m. | <i>Fear</i> |
| Páreo, v. 2 | <i>I obey</i> | Pauper, is, adj. | <i>Poor</i> |
| Pário, v. 3 | <i>I bring forth</i> | Paupért-as, atis, f. | <i>Poverty</i> |
| Páritér, adv. | <i>Equally</i> | Pecc-ans, antis, par | <i>Sinning</i> |
| Paro, v. 1 | <i>I prepare, provide</i> | Peccánd-um, i, ger. | <i>Sinning</i> |
| Par-s, tis, f. | <i>A Part</i> | Peccát-um, i, n. | <i>A Sin</i> |
| Partícul-o, onis, m. | <i>Particula</i> | Pecco, v. 3 | <i>I Sin, offend</i> |
| Páti-ens, entis, par. | <i>Dividing</i> | Pect-en, inis, m. | <i>A Comb</i> |
| Partúri-ens, entis, par. | <i>Bringing forth</i> | Pect-us, oris, n. | <i>The Breast</i> |
| Partúrio, v. 4 | <i>I bring forth</i> | Pecúni-a, æ, f. | <i>Money</i> |
| Part-us, ūs, m. | <i>Birth</i> | Pec-us, udis, f. | <i>Small Cattle</i> |
| Partus, par. | <i>Purchased</i> | Pec-us, oris, n. | <i>Small Cattle</i> |
| Parum, adv. | <i>Little</i> | Pedíssequ-us, i, m. | <i>A Lacquey, Foot-man</i> |
| Párvulus, adj. | <i>Little, small</i> | Pegma, tis, n. | <i>A Scaffold</i> |
| Parvus, adj. | <i>Little, small</i> | Pej-or, us, adj. | <i>Worst</i> |
| Pasco, v. 3 | <i>I feed</i> | Pej-us, adv. | <i>Worse</i> |
| Passer, is, m. | <i>A Sparrow</i> | Pelágus, adj. | <i>Of the Sea</i> |
| Passim, adv. | <i>Every where</i> | Pélag-us, i, n. | <i>The Sea</i> |
| Pastor, is, m. | <i>A Shepherd</i> | Péli-a, æ, m. | <i>Pelia</i> |
| Pastus, par. | <i>Fed</i> | Peliad-es, um, f. | <i>The Daughters of Peleus</i> |
| Patefácio, v. 3 | <i>I lay open, discover</i> | pl. | |
| Páteo, v. 2 | <i>I lie open</i> | Peli-as, adis, f. | <i>Pelias's Daughter</i> |
| Pa-ter, tris, m. | <i>A Father</i> | Péli-as, æ, f. | <i>Pelias</i> |
| Pater familiás, Patris familiás, m. | <i>A Master of a Family</i> | Pélius, adj. | <i>Of Pelion</i> |
| Páti-ens, entis, adj. | <i>Bearing, suffering</i> | Pell-ex, icis, f. | <i>A Whore</i> |
| Patiénti-a, æ, f. | <i>Patience</i> | Pell-is, is, f. | <i>The Skin</i> |
| Pátin-a, æ, f. | <i>A Dish</i> | Pello, v. 3 | <i>I drive away</i> |
| Pátior, v. 3 | <i>I suffer</i> | Pelúsius, adj. | <i>Pelusian</i> |
| Pátri-a, æ, f. | <i>A native Country</i> | Penâtes, pl. m. | <i>Household Gods</i> |
| Patrimóni-um, i, n. | <i>A Patrimony</i> | Pend-ens, entis, par. | <i>Hanging</i> |
| Pátrius, adj. | <i>Of one's Country</i> | Péndeo, v. 2 | <i>I hang</i> |
| Patrón-us, i, m. | <i>A Patron, Advocate</i> | Penè, adv. | <i>Almost</i> |
| Paucus, adj. | <i>Few</i> | Pen-is, is, m. | <i>A Pixxle</i> |
| Pav-ens, entis, par. | <i>Fearing</i> | Penitùs, adv. | <i>Utterly</i> |
| Pávidus, adj. | <i>Fearful</i> | Penn-a, æ, f. | <i>A Pen, Wing, Feather</i> |
| Paulò, adv. | <i>A little</i> | Pénul-a, æ, f. | <i>A Cloak, Great-Coat</i> |
| | | Per, præ. | <i>By, through</i> |
| | | Per-a, æ, f. | <i>A Wallet</i> |
| | | Peráctus, par. | <i>Fulfilled</i> |
| | | Pérago, v. 3 | <i>I perform</i> |
| | | Perámbul-ans, antis, par. | <i>Walking through</i> |

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| Percússus, par. | <i>Struck</i> | Pet-ens, entis, par. | <i>Seeking, going to</i> |
| Percútio, v. 3 | <i>I strike</i> | Peto, v. 3 | <i>I seek to</i> |
| Perdo, v. 3 | <i>I lose, destroy</i> | Pétul-ans, antis, | <i>Abusive, saucy</i> |
| Pérdomo, v. 1 | <i>I subdue</i> | adj. | |
| Perdúctus, par. | <i>Brought</i> | Phædr-us, i, m. | <i>Phædrus</i> |
| Peregrinus, adj. | <i>Strange, foreign</i> | Phalér-eus, ei, m. | <i>Phalereus</i> |
| Péreo, v. irr. | <i>I perish</i> | Philét-us, i, m. | <i>Philetus</i> |
| Pérfero, v. irr. | <i>I endure, carry</i> | Phœb-us, i, m. | <i>Phœbus</i> |
| Perficio, v. 3 | <i>I perfect, finish</i> | Phr-yx, ygis, com. | <i>A Phrygian</i> |
| Periclitor, v. 1 | <i>I am in danger</i> | Pictus, par. | <i>Painted</i> |
| Periculósus, adj. | <i>Dangerous</i> | Piérius, adj. | <i>Pierian</i> |
| Pericul-um, i, n. | <i>Danger</i> | Piet as, atis, f. | <i>Piety</i> |
| Peritúrus, par. | <i>About to perish</i> | Pign-us, oris, n. | <i>A Pledge</i> |
| Peritus, adj. | <i>Skilful, expert</i> | Pil-us, i, m. | <i>A Hair</i> |
| Perjúri-um, i, n. | <i>Perjury</i> | Pingo, v. 3 | <i>I paint, dress</i> |
| Pérlego, v. 3 | <i>I read over</i> | Pin-us, i, f. | <i>A Pine-tree</i> |
| Perlústro, v. 1 | <i>I survey, range over</i> | Pirat-a, æ, m. | <i>A Pirate</i> |
| Permótus, par. | <i>Moved</i> | Pisistrat-us, i, m. | <i>Pisistratus</i> |
| Perníci-es, ei, f. | <i>Destruction</i> | Pláceo, v. 2 | <i>I please</i> |
| Perníci-as, atis, f. | <i>Swiftness</i> | Placet, v. imp. | <i>It pleaseth</i> |
| Peróro, v. 1 | <i>I plead</i> | Plácíus, adj. | <i>Pleasant</i> |
| Perpástus, par. | <i>Plump, well fed</i> | Placo, v. 1 | <i>I appease</i> |
| Perpétior, v. 3 | <i>I suffer, endure</i> | Plag-a, æ, f. | <i>A Stroke, Stripe</i> |
| Perfáluto, v. 1 | <i>I salute</i> | Planè, adv. | <i>Plainly, truly</i> |
| Perfcrutátus, par. | <i>Examining</i> | Plan-um, i, n. | <i>A Plain</i> |
| | <i>thoroughly</i> | Planus, adj. | <i>Plain</i> |
| | <i>searching out</i> | Plaudo, v. 3 | <i>I clap</i> |
| Perfcrútor, v. 1 | <i>I search out</i> | Plaus-us, ùs, m. | <i>Applause</i> |
| Persecútus, par. | <i>Following</i> | Plebéius, adj. | <i>Plebeian, common</i> |
| Pérsequor, v. 3 | <i>I follow</i> | Pleb-es, is, f. | <i>The People</i> |
| Perfólvo, v. 3 | <i>I pay</i> | Ple-bs, bis, f. | <i>The Commonalty</i> |
| Perfón-a, æ, f. | <i>A Person, Mask</i> | Plecto, v. 3 | <i>I twist</i> |
| Perfo, v. 1 | <i>I persist</i> | Plector, v. 3 | <i>I am punished</i> |
| Perfuádeo, v. 2 | <i>I persuade</i> | Plenus, adj. | <i>Full</i> |
| Perfuásus, par. | <i>Persuaded</i> | Plerúmque, adv. | <i>Frequently</i> |
| Pertæsus, par. | <i>Wearry</i> | Plum-a, æ, f. | <i>A Plum, Feather</i> |
| Pertíneo, v. 2 | <i>I belong</i> | Plúrimum, adv. | <i>Very much</i> |
| Pértinet, v. imp. | <i>It belongs</i> | Plúrimus, adj. | <i>Very many</i> |
| Pertráctus, par. | <i>Dragg'd along</i> | Pl-us, uris, n. | <i>More</i> |
| Fértraho, v. 3 | <i>I drag along</i> | Plüs, adv. | <i>More</i> |
| Perturbátus, par. | <i>Disordered</i> | Plut-us, i, m. | <i>Plutus</i> |
| Pertúrbo, v. 1 | <i>I disorder, disturb</i> | Pócul-um, i, n. | <i>A Cup</i> |
| Pervéllo, v. 4 | <i>I pluck</i> | Pœn-a, æ, f. | <i>Punishment</i> |
| Pervénio, v. 4 | <i>I come</i> | Pœniténd-um, i, | <i>Repenting</i> |
| Pes, pedis, m. | <i>A Foot</i> | ger. | |
| Péssimus, adj. | <i>Worst</i> | Pœniténti-a, æ, f. | <i>Repentance</i> |
| | | Pœt-a, æ, m. | <i>A Poet</i> |

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| Pólio, v. 4 | <i>I polish</i> | Præd-a, æ, f. | <i>A Prey</i> |
| Politus, par. | <i>Polished, fine</i> | Prædátor, is, m. | <i>A Plunderer</i> |
| Pollícitus, par. | <i>Promising</i> | Prædo, nis, m. | <i>A Pirate, Robber</i> |
| Pólluo, v. 3 | <i>I pollute, stain</i> | Præfulgeo, v. 2 | <i>I shine before</i> |
| Poll-ux, ucis, m. | Pollux | Prægústō, v. 1 | <i>I taste before</i> |
| Ponderándus, par. | <i>To be weighed</i> | Præjudicátus, par. | <i>Prejudiced</i> |
| Póndero, v. 1 | <i>I weigh</i> | Præli-um, i, n. | <i>Battle</i> |
| Pond-us, eris, n. | <i>A Weight</i> | Prælúceo, v. 2 | <i>I shine before</i> |
| Pono, v. 3 | <i>I put, place</i> | Præmétu-ens, entis, par. | <i>Fearing before-band</i> |
| Pont-us, i, m. | Pontus | Præmi-um, i, n. | <i>A Reward</i> |
| Pont-us, i, m. | <i>The Sea</i> | Præpón-ens, éntis, par. | <i>Preferring</i> |
| Pópul-us, i, f. | <i>A Poplar-tree</i> | Præpóno, v. 3 | <i>I prefer</i> |
| Pópul-us, i, m. | <i>The People</i> | Præsénti-a, æ, f. | <i>Presence</i> |
| Porcéll-us, i, m. | <i>A little Pig</i> | Præf-ens, tis, par. | <i>Present, favourable</i> |
| Pórrigo, v. 3 | <i>I stretch out</i> | Præsep-e, is, n. | <i>A Manger</i> |
| Porro, adv. | <i>Moreover</i> | Præsid-ium, ii, n. | <i>A Safeguard</i> |
| Port-a, æ, f. | <i>A Gate</i> | Præstánti-or, us, adj. | <i>More excellent</i> |
| Porto, v. 1 | <i>I carry</i> | Præsto, v. 1 | <i>I perform, afford</i> |
| Posco, v. 3 | <i>I demand</i> | Præsto, v. 1 | <i>I warrant</i> |
| Pósit-us, par. | <i>Placed, situated, laid down</i> | Præter, præ. | <i>Besides, except</i> |
| Possídeo, v. 2 | <i>I possess</i> | Prætereo, v. irr. | <i>I pass by</i> |
| Possūm, v. irr. | <i>I am able</i> | Præválido, v. 2 | <i>I prevail</i> <i>I am worth</i> |
| Post, præ. | <i>After</i> | Prat-um, i, n. | <i>A Meadow</i> |
| Póst, adv. | <i>After</i> | Pravè, adv. | <i>Wickedly</i> |
| Pósteri, m. pl. | <i>Posterity</i> | Pravus, adj. | <i>Wicked</i> |
| Pósterus, adj. | <i>Following after</i> | Praxitel-es, is, m. | <i>Praxiteles</i> |
| Postquàm, adv. | <i>After that</i> | Precis, gen. f. | <i>Of Prayer, In-treaty</i> |
| Postridiè, adv. | <i>The Day after</i> | Premo, v. 3 | <i>I press</i> |
| Póstul-ans, antis, par. | <i>Demanding, requiring</i> | Prensus, par. | <i>Caught, taken</i> |
| Póstulo, v. 1 | <i>I demand, require</i> | Pretiósus, adj. | <i>Precious, valuable</i> |
| Pot-ens, entis, adj. | <i>Powerful, great</i> | Préti-um, i, n. | <i>A Price, Value</i> |
| Poténti-a, æ, f. | <i>Power</i> | Prex, precis, f. | <i>A Prayer</i> |
| Poténti-or, us, adj. | <i>More powerful</i> | Primò, adv. | <i>At first</i> |
| Potést-as, atis, f. | <i>Power</i> | Primum, adv. | <i>First</i> |
| Pót-i-or, us, adj. | <i>Better, preferable</i> | Primus, adj. | <i>First</i> |
| Pótiūs, adv. | <i>Rather</i> | Princ-eps, ipis, com. | <i>A Prince, Princeps</i> |
| Poto, v. 1 | <i>I drink</i> | Princ-eps, ipis, m. | <i>Prince</i> |
| Potr-ix, icis, f. | <i>A Drinker</i> | Principat-us, ūs, m. | <i>Dominion, Government</i> |
| Præ, præ. | <i>Before</i> | | |
| Præbeo, v. 2 | <i>I afford</i> | | |
| Præc-eps, ipitis, adj. | <i>Headlong</i> | | |
| Præcept-um, i, n. | <i>A Precept</i> | | |
| Præclúdo, v. 3 | <i>I stop</i> | | |
| Præcúrrō, v. 3 | <i>I run before</i> | | |

Pri-or,

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| Pri-or, us, adj. | Former, preferable | Propè, adv. | Nigh, almost |
| Prístinus, adj. | Former | Própero, v. 1. | I hasten |
| Privátus, adj. | Private | Pròp-ior, ius, adj. | Nearer, nigher |
| Privátus, par. | Deprived | Própius, adv. | Nearer, nigher |
| Prius, adv. | Before | Propóno, v. 3 | I propose |
| Priusquam, adv. | Before, sooner than | Propósit-um, i, n. | A Purpose, Design |
| Privus, adj. | Private, proper, peculiar | Propósit-us, par. | Proposed |
| Pro, præ. | For | Próprius, adj. | Proper, one's own |
| Probánd-um, i, ger. | Approving | Propter, præ. | For, near |
| Probándus, par. | To be approved | Proptèr, adv. | Near |
| Prob-ans, antis, par. | Proving, approving | Proptèrèa, adv. | Therefore |
| Probo, v. 1 | I prove, approve | Propúlsus, par. | Driven away |
| Proc-ax, acis, adj. | Saucy, encroaching | Prorep-ens, entis, par. | Creeeping out |
| Procédo, v. 3 | I proceed | Prorsùs, adv. | Altogether, quite |
| Procliv-is, e, adj. | Prone, ready | Prosecútus, par. | Following, proceed- ing |
| Procùl, adv. | Afar off | Prósequor, v. 3 | I follow, proceed |
| Proculcátus, par. | Trampled under Foot | Prosequútus, par. | Following |
| Procióro, v. 1. | I atone | Prosilio, v. 4 | I leap out |
| Pródeo, v. irr. | I come forth, I go forth | Prospecto, v. 1 | I look toward |
| Proditúrus, par. | About to come forth, about to go forth | Prospício, v. 3 | I overlook, view |
| Prodo, v. 3 | I betray, discover | Prostérno, v. 3 | I lay along |
| Profectò, adv. | Truly, indeed | Prosum, v. irr. | I profit, do good |
| Profectus, par. | Going, gone | Prótinus, adv. | Presently |
| Proféssus, par. | Professing, professed | Protrúsus, par. | Thrust out |
| Prófero, v. irr. | I put out | Próvoco, v. 1 | I provoke, call forth |
| Profúgio, v. 3 | I fly away | Próvolo, v. 1 | I fly out |
| Progén-es, ei, f. | Offspring | Próximus, adj. | Next |
| Progrédior, v. 3 | I go forward | Prud-ens, entis, adj. | Prudent |
| Proiápsus, par. | Fallen down | Prudentèr, adv. | Prudently |
| Prolátus, par. | Produced, shewn | Prudenti-a, æ, f. | Prudence |
| Prol-es, is, f. | Offspring | Públicus, adj. | Publick |
| Prolog-us, i, m. | A Prologue | Pudet, v. imp. | It shames |
| Próloquor, v. 3 | I speak, declare | Pudor, is, m. | Shame |
| Promitto, v. 3 | I promise | Puél-la, æ, f. | A Maid |
| Promíssum, par. | A Promise | Puer, i, m. | A Boy |
| Promíssus, par. | Promised | Puerilitèr, adv. | Childishly |
| Promóveo, v. 2 | I move forward, go forth | Pugna, æ, f. | A Fight |
| Promptus, adj. | Ready | Pulcher, adj. | Fair |
| Prope, præ. | Nigh, near | Pulcherrimè, adv. | Very clearly |
| | | Pulcherrimus, adj. | Most beautiful |
| | | Pulchrè, adv. | Clearly |
| | | Pull-us, i, m. | The Young of any same Beast or Bird. |

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| Pulmentári-um, i, n. | Gruel | Que, con. | And |
| Pulpit-um, i, n. | A Pulpit, Stage | Querc-us, ùs, f. | An Oak |
| Pulv-is, eris, m. | Dust | Querél-a, æ, f. | A Complaint |
| Pulsus, par. | Driven | Queror, v. 3 | I complain |
| Punct-um, i, n. | A Prick, Sting | Quést-us, ùs, m. | A Complaint |
| Púnio, v. 4 | I punish | Qui, pro. | Who, which, what |
| Púnitus, par. | Punished | Qui, adv. | Because |
| Purgo, v. 1 | I purge, clear | Quicúnque, pro. | Whoever |
| Purus, adj. | Pure, plain | Quid, adv. | Why |
| Put-ans, antis, par. | Thinking | Quidam, pro. | Some, certain |
| Púte-us, i, m. | A Well, Pit | Quidém, adv. | Indeed |
| Puto, v. 1 | I think | Quiéscó, v. 3 | I rest |
| Pyct-a, æ, m. | A Cestus-Player, a Champion | Quiétus, par. | Quiet |
| | | Quilibet, pro. | What you please |
| | | Quin, adv. | But |
| | | Quinam, pro. | Any |
| | | Quinétiam, con. | But also, moreover |
| | | Quippe, adv. | Because |
| Qua, adv. | Which way, whither | Quis, pro. | Who, what |
| Quacúnque | By whatever way | Quisnam, pro. | Who, what |
| Quadr-ans, antis, m. | A Farthing | Quisquam, pro. | Any |
| Quær-ens, entis, par. | Seeking | Quisque, pro. | Every one |
| Quæro, v. 3 | I seek | Quisquis, pro. | Whoever |
| Quæso, v. def. | I beseech | Quivis, pro. | Any, who you please |
| Quæstio, nis, f. | A Question | Quò, adv. | Whither |
| Quæst-us, ùs, m. | Gain, Livelihood | Quo, con. | That |
| Qual-is, e, adj. | Such as, what sort | Quòd, con. | In that, because |
| Quàm, con. | Than, as | Quodàm, adv. | So far |
| Quámlibet, adv. | What is agreeable, as you will | Quondàm, adv. | Once, heretofore |
| Quamvis, con. | Although, though | Quoniam, con. | Because |
| Quando, adv. | When, at any Time | Quoque, con. | Also, likewise |
| Quandóquidem, adv. | Since, forasmuch as | Quot, adj. | How many |
| | | Quotidie, adv. | Daily |
| Quántò, adv. | By how much | Quùm, adv. | When, seeing |
| Quantùm, adv. | How much | | |
| Quantus, adj. | How much, how great | R. | |
| Quapróptèr, adv. | Wherefore | Rad-ix, icis, f. | A Root |
| Quarè, adv. | Why, wherefore | Ramófus, adj. | Branching |
| Quartus, adj. | The fourth | Ram-us, i, m. | A Branch, Bough |
| Quasi, con. | As if, as though | Ran-a, æ, f. | A Frog |
| Quasso, v. 1 | I brandish, shake | Rapín-a, æ, f. | Rapine |
| Quátio, v. 3 | I shake | Rápío, v. 3 | I snatch, take away |
| | | Raptor, is, m. | A Seizer, Ravisher |
| | | Raptus, par. | Seized, taken |
| | | Rarus, adj. | Rare, uncommon |
| | | | Rátio, |

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| Rátio, nis, f. | <i>Reason</i> | Remédi-um, i, n. | <i>A Remedy, Cure</i> |
| Rat-is, is, f. | <i>A Ship</i> | Repéllo, v. 3 | <i>I repel</i> |
| Receptus, par. | <i>Received</i> | Repéndo, v. 3 | <i>I repay</i> |
| Récido, v. 3 | <i>I fall back</i> | Repéntè, adv. | <i>Suddenly</i> |
| Recido, v. 3 | <i>I cut off</i> | Repério, v. 4 | <i>I find</i> |
| Recípio, v. 3 | <i>I receive, betake</i> | Repértus, par. | <i>Found</i> |
| Reclámo, v. 1 | <i>I cry out</i> | Répeto, v. 3 | <i>I repeat, seek back</i> |
| Récolo, v. 3 | <i>I visit again, frequent</i> | Répleo, v. 2 | <i>I fill</i> |
| Rectà, adv. | <i>Streight forward, right on</i> | Replétus, par. | <i>Filled, full</i> |
| Rectè, adv. | <i>Rightly</i> | Repósc-ens, entis, par. | <i>Requiring again</i> |
| Rectus, adj. | <i>Right, streight</i> | Repóscó, v. 3 | <i>I require</i> |
| Récubo, v. 1 | <i>I lie down</i> | Repræsént-ans, par. | <i>Representing</i> |
| Recúmbo, v. 3 | <i>I lie down</i> | Repræsénto, v. 1 | <i>I represent</i> |
| Recúso, v. 1 | <i>I refuse</i> | Reprehéndo, v. 3 | <i>I catch again</i> |
| Reddo, v. 3 | <i>I restore, bestow</i> | Reprehénsus, par. | <i>Caught again</i> |
| Rédeo, v. irr. | <i>I return</i> | Réprimo, v. 3 | <i>I restrain</i> |
| Redúco, v. 3 | <i>I bring back, I require</i> | Repto, v. 1 | <i>I creep a'long</i> |
| Redúctus, par. | <i>Reduced, brought back</i> | Repudiátus, par. | <i>Cast off, rejected</i> |
| Reféctus, par. | <i>Recruited, refreshed</i> | Repúdio, v. 1 | <i>I reject</i> |
| Refélló, v. 3 | <i>I refuse</i> | Repúls-a, æ, f. | <i>A R. pulse</i> |
| Réfer-ens, entis, par. | <i>Relating, bringing back</i> | Repúlsus, par. | <i>Repulsed, driven back</i> |
| Réfero, v. irr. | <i>I relate, bring back, recal</i> | Réputo, v. 1 | <i>I reckon</i> |
| Refert, v. imp. | <i>It concerns</i> | Requíro, v. 3 | <i>I require, ask for</i> |
| Reficio, v. 3 | <i>I repair, refresh</i> | Res, rei, f. | <i>A Thing</i> |
| Regál-is, e, adj. | <i>Regal, royal</i> | Ref-es, idis, adj. | <i>Slothful</i> |
| Régi-a, æ, f. | <i>A Palace</i> | Résid-ens, entis, par. | <i>Sitting</i> |
| Régín-a, æ, f. | <i>A Queen</i> | Resídeo, v. 2 | <i>I sit</i> |
| Regn-ans, antis, par. | <i>Reigning</i> | Resídu um, i, n. | <i>The rest, remaining</i> |
| Regno, v. 1 | <i>I reign, govern</i> | Resíduus, adj. | <i>Remaining</i> |
| Regn-um, i, n. | <i>A Kingdom, Reign</i> | Réfonó, v. 1 | <i>I resound, echo</i> |
| Rego, v. 3 | <i>I govern</i> | Respéct-us, ús, m. | <i>Respect</i> |
| Rejéctus, par. | <i>Rejected</i> | Respíci-ens, entis, par. | <i>Regarding</i> |
| Rejícíens, entis, par. | <i>Rejecting</i> | Respíció, v. 3 | <i>I regard</i> |
| Réjicio, v. 3 | <i>I reject</i> | Respóndeo, v. 2 | <i>I answer</i> |
| Reláxo, v. 1 | <i>I unbend, relax</i> | Respóns-um, i, n. | <i>An Answer</i> |
| Religió, nis, f. | <i>Religion</i> | Restituo, v. 3 | <i>I restore</i> |
| Relínquo, v. 3 | <i>I leave</i> | Resto, v. 1 | <i>I stand still, I remain</i> |
| Reliquiæ, f. pl. | <i>Remains</i> | Reténsus, par. | <i>Unbent</i> |
| Reliquus, adj. | <i>Remaining, the rest</i> | Reténtus, par. | <i>Retained</i> |
| | | Retórríduus, adj. | <i>Brindle colour'd</i> |
| | | Retro, adv. | <i>Backwards</i> |
| | | | Rétundo, |

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| Retúndo, v. 3 | <i>I beat back, check</i> | Sævus, adj. | <i>Cruel</i> |
| Revérto, v. 3 | <i>I return</i> | Sagáci-or, us, adj. | <i>More wise</i> |
| Revértor, v. 3 | <i>I return</i> | Sal, is, m. | <i>Salt, Mirth, Wit</i> |
| Révoco, v. 1 | <i>I recal, invite again</i> | Sáli-ens, entis, par. | <i>Leaping</i> |
| Reus, adj. | <i>Guilty</i> | Salt-ans, antis, par. | <i>Dancing</i> |
| Rex, regis, m. | <i>A King</i> | Saltèm, adv. | <i>At least</i> |
| Ridéndus, par. | <i>To be laugh'd at</i> | Salt-us, ùs, m. | <i>A Forest</i> |
| Rídeo, v. 2 | <i>I laugh</i> | Salt-us, ùs, m. | <i>A Leap</i> |
| Ridiculè, adv. | <i>Ridiculously</i> | Salve, v. def. | <i>God save you</i> |
| Ridiculus, adj. | <i>Ridiculous</i> | Salút-ans, antis, par. | <i>Saluting</i> |
| Rig-ens, entis, par. | <i>Frozen, stiff,</i> | Salúto, v. 1 | <i>I salute</i> |
| Ris-us, ùs, m. | <i>Laughter</i> | Salus, útis, f. | <i>Health, Safety</i> |
| Riv-us, i, m. | <i>A River</i> | Salvus, adj. | <i>Safe</i> |
| Rob-ur, oris, n. | <i>An Oak, Strength</i> | Sanctíssimus, adj. | <i>Most holy, honest</i> |
| Rodénd-um, i, ger. | <i>Gnawing, eating</i> | Sanctus, adj. | <i>Holy</i> |
| Rodo, v. 3 | <i>I gnaw, eat, consume</i> | Sanè, adv. | <i>Truly, indeed</i> |
| Rog-ans, antis, par. | <i>Asking</i> | Sangu-is, inis, m. | <i>Blood</i> |
| Rogátus par. | <i>Asked</i> | Sánit-as, atis, f. | <i>Health, Soundness</i> |
| Rogo, v. 1 | <i>I ask</i> | Sanus, adj. | <i>Sound, whole</i> |
| Rom-a, æ, f. | <i>Rome</i> | Sápi-ens, entis, par. | <i>Wise</i> |
| Rostr-um, i, n. | <i>A Bill, Beak</i> | Sapiénti-a, æ, f. | <i>Wisdom</i> |
| Rofúrus, par. | <i>About to gnaw</i> | Sápío, v. 3 | <i>I taste</i> |
| Rud-is, e, adj. | <i>Ignorant, unskilful</i> | Sápío, v. 3 | <i>I am wise</i> |
| Rúgio, v. 4 | <i>I roar (like a Lion)</i> | Sapor, is, m. | <i>Taste, Relish</i> |
| Rugófus, adj. | <i>Wrinkled</i> | Sárcin-a, æ, f. | <i>A Burden, Pack</i> |
| Ruin-a, æ, f. | <i>Ruin, Fall</i> | Sat, adv. | <i>Enough, sufficiently</i> |
| Rumor, is, m. | <i>A Report, Rumour</i> | Satiátus, par. | <i>Satisfied</i> |
| Rumpo, v. 3 | <i>I break</i> | Sátio, v. 1 | <i>I satisfy</i> |
| Ruo, v. 3 | <i>I fall, tumble down</i> | Satis, adv. | <i>Enough, sufficiently</i> |
| Ruptus, par. | <i>Burst</i> | Satisfácio, v. 3 | <i>I satisfy</i> |
| Rursùs, adv. | <i>Again</i> | Sator, is, m. | <i>A Sower, Creator</i> |
| Rústicus, adj. | <i>Clownish, rustic</i> | Saxum, i, n. | <i>A Stone</i> |
| S. | | Scando, v. 3 | <i>I climb</i> |
| Sacc-us, i, m. | <i>A Sack</i> | Scarabæ-us, i, m. | <i>A Beetle</i> |
| Sacer, adj. | <i>Holy</i> | Sceléstus, adj. | <i>Wicked</i> |
| Sacrifici-um, i, n. | <i>A Sacrifice</i> | Scel-us, eris, n. | <i>Wickedness</i> |
| Sacrilégi-um, i, n. | <i>Sacrilege</i> | Scen-a, æ, f. | <i>A Stage</i> |
| Sæcul-um, i, n. | <i>An Age</i> | Scénic-us, i, m. | <i>An Actor</i> |
| Sæpè, adv. | <i>Oftentimes</i> | Scénicus, adj. | <i>Belonging to the Stage</i> |
| Sæpius, adv. | <i>Oftener</i> | Schol-a, æ, f. | <i>A School</i> |
| Sævio, v. 4 | <i>I rage</i> | Sci-ens, entis, par. | <i>Knowing</i> |
| | | Scilicet, adv. | <i>Namely</i> |

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| Scio, v. 4 | <i>I know</i> | Sens-us, ūs, m. | <i>Sense</i> |
| Scōpul-us, i, m. | <i>A Rock</i> | Sentēti-a, æ, f. | <i>A Sentence</i> |
| Scribēnd-um, i, ge. | <i>Writing</i> | Sēntio, v. 4 | <i>I feel, know, perceive</i> |
| Scribo, v. 3 | <i>I write</i> | Separātus, par. | <i>Separated</i> |
| Scriptor, is, m. | <i>A Writer</i> | Sepōno, v. 3 | <i>I set apart</i> |
| Script-um, i, n. | <i>A Writing</i> | Sequ-ens, entis, | <i>Following</i> |
| Scriptus, par. | <i>Written</i> | par. | |
| Scrutor, v. 1 | <i>I search</i> | Sequor, v. 3 | <i>I follow</i> |
| Scurr-a, æ, m. | <i>A Buffoon</i> | Serēnit-as, atis, f. | <i>Clearness, Serenity</i> |
| Scyph-us, i, m. | <i>A Cup</i> | Serēnus, adj. | <i>Clear, serene</i> |
| Scyth-a, æ, m. | <i>A Scythian</i> | Sermo, nis, m. | <i>Speech</i> |
| Secrētus, par. | <i>Secret</i> | Serv-ans, āntis, par | <i>Keeping</i> |
| Sēcul-um, i, n. | <i>An Age</i> | Servātus, par. | <i>Kept, preserved</i> |
| Secūndō, adv. | <i>Secondly</i> | Servio, v. 4 | <i>I serve</i> |
| Secūndus, adj. | <i>Second</i> | Servit-us, utis, f. | <i>Servitude</i> |
| Secūndus, adj. | <i>Prosperous</i> | Servo, v. 1 | <i>I keep, preserve</i> |
| Secur-is, is, m. | <i>An Ax</i> | Serus, adj. | <i>Late</i> |
| Secūr-ior, ius, adj. | <i>More secure</i> | Servul-us, i, m. | <i>A Foot Boy</i> |
| Secūrius, adv. | <i>More securely</i> | Serv-us, i, m. | <i>A Servant</i> |
| Secūrus, adj. | <i>Secure</i> | Sestērti-um, i, n. | <i>A Sestertion, a thousand Sesterces</i> |
| Secūtus, par. | <i>Following</i> | Sestērti-us, i, m. | <i>A Sesterce</i> |
| Sed, con. | <i>But</i> | Setōsus, adj. | <i>Bristly, rough</i> |
| Sēd-ans, antis, par. | <i>Laying</i> | Sevērīt-as, atis, f. | <i>Severity</i> |
| Sēd-ens, entis, par. | <i>Sitting</i> | Sevērus, adj. | <i>Severe</i> |
| Sēdeo, v. 2 | <i>I sit</i> | Sex, adj. inv. | <i>Six</i> |
| Sēd-es, is, f. | <i>A Seat</i> | Sexcēnties, adv. | <i>Six hundred Times</i> |
| Sedo, v. 1 | <i>I lay, settle</i> | Si, con. | <i>If</i> |
| Sedūctus, par. | <i>Led aside</i> | Sic, adv. | <i>So</i> |
| Sēdulō, adv. | <i>Diligently</i> | Sicubi, adv. | <i>If any where</i> |
| Sēdulus, adj. | <i>Diligent</i> | Siculus, adj. | <i>Sicilian</i> |
| Seg-es, etis, f. | <i>A Crop, Harvest</i> | Sid-us, eris, n. | <i>A Star</i> |
| Segn-is, e, adj. | <i>Slow</i> | Significo, v. 1 | <i>I signify</i> |
| Segregātus, par. | <i>Separated</i> | Sign-um, i, n. | <i>A Sign, Ensign</i> |
| Sejān-us, i, m. | <i>Sejanus</i> | Silēnti-um, i, n. | <i>Silence</i> |
| Sell-a, æ, f. | <i>A Seat</i> | Sileo, v. 2 | <i>I am silent</i> |
| Semel, adv. | <i>Once</i> | Silv-a, æ, f. | <i>A Wood</i> |
| Semiānim-is, e, | <i>Half dead</i> | Simil-ior, ius, adj. | <i>More like</i> |
| adj. | | Simil-is, e, adj. | <i>Like</i> |
| Semiānimus, adj. | <i>Half dead</i> | Similiter, adv. | <i>Likewise, in like manner</i> |
| Sēmit-a, æ, f. | <i>A Path, Way</i> | Similius, adv. | <i>More like</i> |
| Semper, adv. | <i>Always</i> | Simi-us, i, m. | <i>An Ape</i> |
| Senārius, adj. | <i>Of Six, Iambick</i> | Simōnid-es, is, m. | <i>Simonides</i> |
| Senēct-a, æ, f. | <i>Old age</i> | Simpl-ex, icis, adj. | <i>Simple</i> |
| Sēneo, v. 2 | <i>I am old</i> | De-Simpliciter, adv. | <i>Simply, plainly</i> |
| Senex, senis, m. | <i>An old Man</i> | | <i>Simul,</i> |
| Sēni um, i, n. | <i>Old Age</i> | | |
| Sensim, adv. | <i>Moderately, by De-</i> | | |

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| Simul, adv. | Together, also | Sómni-um, i, n. | A Dream |
| Simulac, adv. | As soon as | Somn-us, i, m. | Sleep |
| Simulacr-um, i, n. | An Image, Likeness | Sónip-es, edis, m. | A Horse, Courser |
| Simul-ans, antis, | Dissembling, feign- | Sono, v. 1 | I sound |
| par. | ing | Son-us, i, m. | Sound |
| Simulo, v. 1 | I dissemble, feign | Soph-us, i, m. | A wise Man |
| Sin, con. | But if, else | Sophus, adj. | Wise |
| Sincérit-as, atis, f. | Sincerity | Sopitus, par. | Composed, fast asleep |
| Sincérus, adj. | Sincere | Sorbítio, nis, f. | Soup |
| Sine, præ. | Without | Sórdidus, adj. | Sordid, base |
| Singulus, adj. | Every one, one by one | Soror, is, f. | A Sister |
| Siníster, adj. | Left-handed, unlucky | Sors, fortis, f. | Lot, Chance, Fortune |
| Sino, v. 3 | I suffer, permit | Spáti-um, i, n. | Space |
| Sinon, is, m. | Sinon | Spargo, v. 3 | I spread, sprinkle |
| Sin-us, ūs, m. | The Bosom | Sparius, par. | Spread, sprinkled |
| Sin-us, ūs, m. | A Bay, Gulp | Spéci-es, ei, f. | Form, Figure |
| Síti-ens, entis, par. | Thirsting | Spéctacul-um, i, n. | A Shew, Sight |
| Sítio, v. 4 | I thirst | Spéctátor, is, m. | A Spectator |
| Sit-is, is, f. | Thirst | Spéctatúrus, par. | About to behold |
| Sive, con. | Or, if, whether | Spécto, v. 1 | I behold, see, look at |
| Smaragd-us, i, m. | An Emerald | Spécul-um, i, n. | A Looking Glass |
| Sóbol-es, is, f. | An Offspring | Spéc-us, ūs, m. | A Den |
| Societ-as, atis, f. | Society, Partnership | Spelunc-a, æ, f. | A Cave |
| Sóci-us, i, m. | A Companion | Sper-ans, antis, f. | Hoping |
| Sócrat-es, is, m. | Socrates | Sperno, v. 3 | I despise |
| Sol, is, m. | The Sun | Spero, v. 1 | I hope |
| Soláti-um, i, n. | Comfort, Consolation | Spes, spei, f. | Hope |
| Solenn-is, e, adj. | Solemn | Spírit-us, ūs, m. | A Spirit, Life |
| Sóleo, v. 2 | I use, am wont | Splédeo, v. 2 | I shine |
| Soler-s, tis, adj. | Witty, crafty | Splendor, is, m. | Splendor |
| Solérti-a, æ, f. | Wit, Invention, Craft | Spoliátus, par. | Spoiled, robbed |
| Solícitus, adj. | Solicitous, anxious | Spólio, v. 1 | I spoil, rob |
| Sólidus, adj. | Solid | Sponfor, is, m. | A Surety |
| Sólitus, par. | Accustomed | Spons-us, ūs, m. | A Surety |
| Sollicitus, adj. | Anxious, troublesome | Spontis, gen. f. | Of one's own Accord |
| Solvénd-um, i, ger. | Paying, loosing | Spum-ans, antis, | Frothy, foaming |
| Solvéndus, par. | To be paid, loosed | par. | |
| Solùm, adv. | Only | Stagn-um, i, n. | A Pool, Pond |
| Solvo, v. 3 | I loose, pay | St-ans, antis, par. | Standing |
| Solus, adj. | Alone | Statim, adv. | Immediately, presently |
| Solútus, par. | Loosed, paid, disengaged | Státu-a, æ, f. | A Statue |
| | | Státuo, v. 3 | I appoint, put |
| | | Sterc-us, oris, n. | Dung, Dirt |

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| Stéril-is, e, adj. | <i>Barren</i> | Sui, pro. | <i>Of himself</i> |
| Sterquilini-am, i, n. | <i>A Dunghill</i> | | <i>Of herself</i> |
| Sto, v. 1 | <i>I stand</i> | | <i>Of itself</i> |
| Stramént-um, i, n. | <i>Straw, Litter</i> | Sum, v. sub. | <i>I am</i> |
| Strépit-us, ūs, m. | <i>A Noise</i> | Summ-a, æ, f. | <i>A Sum</i> |
| Strigánd-um, i, ger. | <i>Going slow</i> | Summus, adj. | <i>Highest, greatest</i> |
| Stringo, v. 3 | <i>I draw</i> | Sumo, v. 3 | <i>I take</i> |
| Stroph-a, æ, f. | <i>A Wile, Device</i> | Super, præ. | <i>Above</i> |
| Stúdeo, v. 2 | <i>I study</i> | Supérbi-a, æ, f. | <i>Pride</i> |
| Studiosè, adv. | <i>Studiously, carefully</i> | Supérbi-ens, entis, par. | <i>Proud</i> |
| Stúdi-um, i, n. | <i>Study</i> | Superbiloquénti-a, æ, f. | <i>Proud talking</i> |
| Stultè, adv. | <i>Foolishly</i> | Supérbus, adj. | <i>Proud</i> |
| Stultiti-a, æ, f. | <i>Folly</i> | Súperi, m. pl. | <i>The Gods</i> |
| Stult-us, i, m. | <i>A Fool</i> | Supér-ior, ius, adj. | <i>Higher, former</i> |
| Stultus, adj. | <i>Foolish</i> | Supériùs, adv. | <i>Above, before</i> |
| Stupor, is, m. | <i>Stupidity</i> | Súperus, adj. | <i>High, heavenly</i> |
| Stupr-um, i, n. | <i>Adultery, Whore-dom</i> | Supérsum, v. irr. | <i>I remain</i> |
| Styl-us, i, m. | <i>A Style</i> | Suppl-ex, icis, adj. | <i>Humble</i> |
| Suádeo, v. 2 | <i>I persuade</i> | Suppòtus, par. | <i>Put under, placed</i> |
| Suáv-is, e, adj. | <i>Sweet</i> | Supra, præ. | <i>Above</i> |
| Sub, præ. | <i>Under</i> | Suprà, adv. | <i>Above</i> |
| Subclámo, v. 1 | <i>I shout out</i> | Sus, suis, f. | <i>A Sow</i> |
| Súbdolus, adj. | <i>Deceitful</i> | Súscito, v. 1 | <i>I raise</i> |
| Subjéctus, par. | <i>Subject, put under</i> | Suspéctus, par. | <i>Suspected</i> |
| Subinde, adv. | <i>Now and then</i> | Suspéndo, v. 3 | <i>I hang</i> |
| Súbitò, adv. | <i>Suddenly</i> | Suspénsus, par. | <i>Light, hanging</i> |
| Súbitus, adj. | <i>Sudden</i> | Suspicio, nis, f. | <i>Suspicion</i> |
| Sublátus, par. | <i>Taken up</i> | Sústin-ens, entis, par. | <i>Sustaining, bearing</i> |
| Sublim-is, e, adj. | <i>High, lofty</i> | Sustineo, v. 2 | <i>I sustain, bear</i> |
| Submóveo, v. 2 | <i>I remove, take a-way</i> | Sutor, is, m. | <i>A Shoemaker</i> |
| Subrípio, v. 3 | <i>I steal away</i> | Suus, pro. | <i>His own</i> |
| Subscribo, v. 3 | <i>I subscribe</i> | | <i>Her own</i> |
| Subsideo, v. 2 | <i>I stay, lie in wait</i> | | <i>Its own</i> |
| Subsídi-um, i, n. | <i>Aid, Help</i> | Sylv-a, æ, f. | <i>A Wood</i> |
| Subsum, v. irr. | <i>I am under</i> | | |
| Subtiliter, adv. | <i>Subtly, acutely</i> | T. | |
| Succéss-us, ūs, m. | <i>Success</i> | Tábul-a, æ, f. | <i>A Table, Picture</i> |
| Succúmbo, v. 3 | <i>I yield</i> | Táceo, v. 2 | <i>I keep Silence, am silent</i> |
| Succúrro, v. 3 | <i>I succour, help</i> | Tácitè, adv. | <i>Silently</i> |
| Sudor, is, m. | <i>Sweat</i> | Tácitus, par. | <i>Silent, whispered</i> |
| Súfferò, v. irr. | <i>I suffer, endure</i> | Tactus, par. | <i>Touched</i> |
| Sufficio, v. 3 | <i>I suffice</i> | Tal-is, e, adj. | <i>Such</i> |
| Sufficior, v. 3 | <i>I succeed</i> | | |

Tam.

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|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Tam, adv. | <i>So much, so</i> | Testimoni-um, i, n. | <i>A Testimony, Evidence</i> |
| Tamen, adv. | <i>Yet, nevertheless</i> | Test-is, is, com. | <i>A Witness</i> |
| Tandem, adv. | <i>At length, at last</i> | Test-is, is, m. | <i>A Testicle</i> |
| Tango, v. 3 | <i>I touch</i> | Téstor, v. 1 | <i>I testify</i> |
| Tantò, adv. | <i>By so much</i> | Testúd-o, inis, f. | <i>A Tortoise</i> |
| Tantum, adv. | <i>So much</i> | Theátr-um, i, n. | <i>A Theatre</i> |
| Tantummodò, adv. | <i>Only</i> | Thesáur-us, i, m. | <i>A Treasure</i> |
| Tantus, adj. | <i>So great, so much</i> | Thes-e-us, i, m. | <i>Theseus</i> |
| Tardus, adj. | <i>Slow, tardy</i> | Thes-e-us, eos, m. | <i>Theseus</i> |
| Tartáreus, adj. | <i>Hellish</i> | Théssalus, adj. | <i>Thessalian</i> |
| Taur-us, i, m. | <i>A Bull</i> | Threíssus, adj. | <i>Thracian</i> |
| Tect-um, i, n. | <i>A Roof, House</i> | Thron-us, i, m. | <i>A Throne</i> |
| Tectus, par. | <i>Covered, concealed</i> | Th-us, uris, n. | <i>Frankincense</i> |
| Tego, v. 3 | <i>I cover, conceal</i> | Thuscus, adj. | <i>Tuscan</i> |
| Tel-um, i, n. | <i>A Dart</i> | Tibéri-us, i, m. | <i>Tiberius</i> |
| Temerè, adv. | <i>Rashly</i> | Tibi-a, æ, f. | <i>A Pipe</i> |
| Temérit-as, atis, f. | <i>Rashness</i> | Tibi-a, æ, f. | <i>A Leg</i> |
| Temo, nis, m. | <i>A Pole</i> | Tibíc-en, inis, | <i>A Piper</i> |
| Temperátus, par. | <i>Tempered, moderated</i> | com. | |
| Témpero, v. 1 | <i>I temper, govern</i> | Tigíll-um, i, n. | <i>A little Log, Beam</i> |
| Tempést-as, atis, f. | <i>A Storm, Season</i> | Timéndus, par. | <i>To be feared</i> |
| Templ-um, i, n. | <i>A Temple, Church</i> | Tim-ens, entis, | <i>Fearing</i> |
| Temp-us, oris, n. | <i>Time</i> | par. | |
| Tendo, v. 3 | <i>I spread, stretch out</i> | Tímeo, v. 2 | <i>I fear</i> |
| Tenebræ, f. pl. | <i>Darkness</i> | TímíduS, adj. | <i>Fearful</i> |
| Téneo, v. 2 | <i>I hold, possess</i> | Timor, is, m. | <i>Fear</i> |
| Tener, adj. | <i>Tender</i> | Tinctus, par. | <i>Dipped</i> |
| Tensus, par. | <i>Bent</i> | Tintinnábul-um, | <i>A Bell</i> |
| Tent-ans, antis, | <i>Trying</i> | i, n. | |
| par. | | Titul-us, i, m. | <i>A Title</i> |
| Tento, v. 1 | <i>I try</i> | Tog-a, æ, f. | <i>A Gown</i> |
| Ténu-is, e, adj. | <i>Slender, mean</i> | Toleránti-a, æ, f. | <i>Patience</i> |
| Tenúit-as, atis, f. | <i>Meanness, Poverty</i> | Tollo, v. irr. | <i>I take away</i> |
| Terg-um, i, n. | <i>The Back</i> | Ton-ans, antis, | <i>Thundering</i> |
| Terg-us, oris, n. | <i>The Back, a Hide</i> | par. | |
| Términ-us, i, m. | <i>A Bound, Limit</i> | Tónitr-u, u, n. | <i>Thunder</i> |
| Terr-a, æ, f. | <i>The Earth</i> | Tono, v. 1 | <i>I thunder</i> |
| Térreo, v. 2 | <i>I affright</i> | Tonsus, par. | <i>Shaved, clipped</i> |
| Térritus, par. | <i>Affrighted</i> | Torqu-ens, entis, | <i>Twining, twisting,</i> |
| Terror, is, m. | <i>Terror, Fear</i> | par. | <i>tormenting</i> |
| Tértius, adj. | <i>Third</i> | Torqueo, v. 2 | <i>I twist, torment</i> |
| Test-a, æ, f. | <i>A Pot, Jar, Cask</i> | Totus, adj. | <i>All, whole</i> |
| Testamént-um, | <i>A Testament, Will</i> | Tóxic-um, i, n. | <i>Poison</i> |
| i, n. | | Tráditus, par. | <i>Delivered, reported</i> |
| | | L 3 | <i>Trado,</i> |

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| Trado, v. 3 | <i>I deliver, report</i> | Tutánd-um, i, ger. | <i>Defending</i> |
| Trágicus, adj. | <i>Tragical, masked</i> | Tutándus, par. | <i>To be defended</i> |
| Trah-ens, entis, par. | <i>Drawing</i> | Tutél-a, æ, f. | <i>Protection</i> |
| Traho, v. 3 | <i>I draw</i> | Túti-or, us, adj. | <i>Safer</i> |
| Tránseo, v. 4 | <i>I pass away</i> | Tutò, adv. | <i>Safely</i> |
| Transfero, v. irr. | <i>I transfer</i> | Tutor, v. 1 | <i>I defend</i> |
| Transfigo, v. 3 | <i>I pierce</i> | Tutus, adj. | <i>Safe</i> |
| Tránfigo, v. 3 | <i>I pass over, pierce</i> | Tutus, par. | <i>Defended</i> |
| Translatitius, adj. | <i>Usual, borrowed, translated</i> | Tuus, pro. | <i>Thy, your</i> |
| Tremo, v. 3 | <i>I tremble</i> | Tympan-um, i, n. | <i>A Drum</i> |
| Trépid-ans, antis, par. | <i>Trembling</i> | Tyránn-us, i, m. | <i>A Tyrant, King</i> |
| Trépide, adv. | <i>Fearfully</i> | U. | |
| Trépido, v. 1 | <i>I tremble</i> | Uber, is, n. | <i>A Dug</i> |
| Trépidus, adj. | <i>Fearful, trembling</i> | Ubi, adv. | <i>Where, when</i> |
| Tr-es, ia, adj. | <i>Three</i> | Ulcíscor, v. 3 | <i>I avenge, revenge</i> |
| Tribuo, v. 3 | <i>I give, bestow</i> | Ullus, adj. | <i>Any</i> |
| Tribútus, par. | <i>Given, bestowed</i> | Ultimus, adj. | <i>The last, lowest</i> |
| Triclíni-um, i, n. | <i>A Dining-Room</i> | Ultrò, adv. | <i>Willingly, of one's own Accord</i> |
| Trist-is, e, adj. | <i>Sad, sorrowful</i> | Unà, adv. | <i>Together</i> |
| Tristíti-a, æ, f. | <i>Sadness, Sorrow</i> | Und-a, æ, f. | <i>A Wave, Water</i> |
| Trític-um, i, n. | <i>Wheat</i> | Unde, adv. | <i>Whence</i> |
| Trívi-um, i, n. | <i>A High way</i> | Unguént-um, i, n. | <i>Ointment</i> |
| Trúcido, v. 1 | <i>I kill</i> | Ungu-is, is, m. | <i>A Claw, Talon</i> |
| Trudo, v. 3 | <i>I thrust, kick</i> | Unio, nis, m. | <i>A Pearl</i> |
| Truso, v. 1 | <i>I thrust, push</i> | Univérsus, adj. | <i>All, whole</i> |
| Tu, pro. | <i>Thou, you</i> | Unquam, adv. | <i>Ever</i> |
| Tu-ens, entis, par. | <i>Defending</i> | Unus, adj. | <i>One</i> |
| Túcor, v. 2 | <i>I defend</i> | Urbánus, adj. | <i>Civil, courteous</i> |
| Tugúri-um, i, n. | <i>A Kennel</i> | Ur-bs, bis, f. | <i>A City</i> |
| Tum, adv. | <i>Then</i> | Usurpátus, par. | <i>Usurped, used</i> |
| Tum-ens, entis, par. | <i>Swelling</i> | Usúrpo, v. 1 | <i>I usurp, use</i> |
| Túmeo, v. 2 | <i>I swell</i> | Ufus, ús, m. | <i>Use</i> |
| Tunc, adv. | <i>Then</i> | Ufus, par. | <i>Using</i> |
| Túnic-a, æ, f. | <i>A Coat, Jacket</i> | Ut, con. | <i>That, although</i> |
| Turb-a, æ, f. | <i>A Multitude, Mob, Crowd</i> | Ut, adv. | <i>As, how</i> |
| Turbátus, par. | <i>Troubled, disturbed</i> | Utcúnque, adv. | <i>However, in some sort</i> |
| Tárbo, v. 1 | <i>I trouble, disturb</i> | Utérque, adj. | <i>Both, either of two</i> |
| Turbuléntus, adj. | <i>Foul, muddy</i> | Uti, con. | <i>Even as, that</i> |
| Turp-is, e, adj. | <i>Base, shameful</i> | Util-ior, ius, adj. | <i>More profitable</i> |
| Torpíssimus, adj. | <i>Very base, ugly</i> | Util-is, e, adj. | <i>Profitable, useful</i> |
| Túrpi-ter, adv. | <i>Basely, shamefully</i> | Utilíssimus, adj. | <i>Most, very profitable</i> |
| Tuscus, adj. | <i>Tuscan</i> | Utilit-as, atis, f. | <i>Profit</i> |

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| Utiiliùs, adv. | More profitably | Ven-ans,antis,par. | Hunting |
| Utinam, adv. | I wish, O that | Venátor, is, m. | A Huntsman |
| Utor, v. 3 | I use | Véndito, v. 1 | I sell often |
| Uv-a, æ, f. | A Grape | Vendo, v. 3 | I sell |
| Uxor, is, f. | A Wife | Véneo, v. 4 | I am sold |
| V. | | Véni-a, æ, f. | Leave, Pardon |
| | | Véni-ens, entis, p. | Coming |
| Vacc-a, æ, f. | A Cow | Vénio, v. 3 | I come |
| Vacivè, adv. | Leisurely | Venor, v. 1 | I hunt |
| Vaco, v. 1 | I am at Leisure | Vent-er, ris, m. | A Belly |
| Vaco, v. 1 | I wait on | Véntito, v. 1 | I come often |
| Vácuus, adj. | Empty, void | Ventósus, adj. | Windy, wain |
| Vado, v. 3 | I go | Vent-us, i, m. | The Wind |
| Vad-um, i, n. | A Ford, Pond, Stream | Ven-us, eris, f. | Venus |
| Vag-ans, antis, p. | Wandering | Venústus, adj. | Pleasant, fine, beautiful |
| Vagor, v. 1 | I wander | Verbósus, adj. | Verbose, full of Words |
| Váleo, v. 2 | I am well, avail, I am powerful | Verb-um, i, n. | A Word |
| Váleo, v. 2 | I fare well | Verè, adv. | Truly, indeed |
| Valid-ior, ius, adj. | Stronger | Verecúndi-a, æ, f. | Modesty |
| Validiùs, adv. | More powerfully, more pressingly | Veréndus, par. | To be feared |
| Válidus, adj. | Powerful, strong | Véreo, v. 2 | I fear, am afraid |
| Vanus, adj. | Vain | Vérit-as, atis, f. | Truth |
| Variè, adv. | Variously | Verò, adv. | Truly, but |
| Variet-as, atis, f. | Variety | Verr-es, is, m. | A Boar-Pig |
| Várius, adj. | Divers, various | Versátus, par. | Conversant, engaged |
| Vastánd-um, i, ger. | Spoiling, robbing | Verfo, v. 1 | I turn over, consider |
| Vast-ans, antis, par. | Wasting, spoiling | Verfor, v. 1 | I am conversant, engaged |
| Vasto, v. 1 | I waste, spoil | Verf-us, ùs, m. | A Verse |
| Vastus, adj. | Great, huge | Versus, par. | Turned |
| Vat-es, is, m. | A Poet, Prophet | Verto, v. 3 | I turn |
| Vat-es, is, f. | A Poetess, Prophetess | Ver-um, i, n. | Truth |
| Ve, con. | Or | Verùm, adv. | But, truly |
| Vectus, par. | Carried | Verus, adj. | True |
| Véhem-ens, entis, adj. | Vehement, mad | Vescor, v. 3 | I am fed |
| Veheméntèr, adv. | Vehemently, greatly | Vesp-a, æ, f. | A Wasp |
| Veho, v. 3 | I carry | Vester, pro. | Your |
| Vel, con. | Or, either | Vestígi-um, i, n. | A Foot-step, Trace, Remains |
| Velóc-ior, ius, adj. | Swifter, more acute | Vestímént-um, i, n. | A Garment, Vestment |
| Velóciùs, adv. | More swiftly, more acutely | Vestit-us, ùs, m. | A Vestment |
| Velo-x, cis, adj. | Swift | Vest-is, is, f. | A Garment |
| | | Veto, v. 1 | I forbid |

THEMATA VERBORUM.

| Præf. | Perf. | Sup. i. | Inf. | Regimen. | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| A. | | | | | |
| Abd-o | ábdi-di | ábd-ítum | ábd-ere | 3 | a. |
| Ab-eo | ab-ívi | ab-ítum | ab-íre | | |
| Ab-igo | ab-égi | ab-áctum | ab-ígere | 3 | a. |
| Abji-cio | abj-éci | abj-éctum | abj-ícere | 3 | a. |
| Abr-ípio | abr-ípui | abr-éptum | abr-ípere | 3 | a. |
| Ab-sisto | áb-ftiti | | ab-sístere | 3 | |
| Abfól-vo | abfól-vi | abfól-útum | abfól-vera | 3 | a. |
| Ab-sum | ab-fui | | ab-éffe | | |
| Abund-o | abund-ávi | abund-átum | abund-áre | 1 | d. |
| Accé-do | accé-ffi | accé-ffum | accé-dere | 3 | d. |
| Accén-do | accén-di | accén-sum | accén-dere | 3 | a. |
| Accerf-o | accers-ívi | accers-ítum | accers-ere | 3 | a. |
| Acci-do | acci-di | | acci-dere | 3 | |
| Acc-ípio | acc-épi | acc-éptum | acc-ípere | 3 | a. |
| Accommod-o | accommod-ávi | accommod-átum | accommod-áre | 1 | a. |
| Accúr-ro | accúr-ri | accúr-sum | accúr-rere | 3 | |
| Accús-o | accús-ávi | accús-átum | accús-áre | 1 | a. |
| Acquí-ro | acqui-sívi | acqui-sítum | acqui-rere | 3 | a. |
| Acu-o | ácu-i | acú-tum | acú-ere | 3 | a. |
| Adclám-o | adclám-ávi | adclám-átum | adclám-áre | 1 | d. |
| Add-o | ádd-ídi | ádd-ítum | ádd-ere | 3 | a. |
| Addú-co | addú-xi | addú-ctum | addú-cere | 3 | a. |
| Ad-eo | ad-ívi | ad-ítum | ad-íre | | |
| Adféc-t-o | adfect-ávi | adfect-átum | adfect-áre | 1 | a. |
| Ad-fero | ád-tuli | ad-látum | ad-férre | | |
| Adfici-o | ad-féci | ad-féctum | ad-fícere | 3 | a. |
| Adflu-o | adflú-xi | adflú-ctum | adflú-ere | 3 | |
| Adgré-dior | adgré-ffus | | ádgre-di | 3 | a. |
| Adj-ício | adj-éci | adj-éctum | adj-ícere | 3 | a. |
| Adju-vo | adjú-vi | adjú-tum | adju-váre | 1 | a. |
| Adlú-do | adlú-fi | adlú-sum | adlú-dere | 3 | |
| Admón-eo | admón-ui | admón-ítum | admon-ére | 2 | a. |
| Admó-veo | admó-vi | admó-tum | admo-vére | 2 | a. |
| Adnat-o | adnat-ávi | adnat-átum | adnat-áre | 1 | d. |
| Adpet-o | adpet-ívi | adpet-ítum | adpét-ere | 3 | a. |
| Adprob-o | adprob-ávi | adprob-átum | adprob-áre | 1 | a. |
| Adqui-ro | adqui-sívi | adqui-sítum | adqui-rere | 3 | a. |
| Adri-deo | adri-fi | adri-sum | adri-dére | 2 | |
| Adri-ípio | adr-ípui | adr-éptum | adr-ípere | 3 | a. |
| Adscri-bo | adscri-psi | adscri-ptum | adscri-bere | 3 | a. |
| Adse-quer | adse-cútus | | ádse-qui | 3 | a. |
| Adsign-o | adsign-ávi | adsign-átum | adsign-áre | 1 | a. |
| Ad-silio | ad-sílui | ad-súltum | ad-sílire | 4 | |
| Adfue-sco | adfue-vi | adfue-tum | adfue-scere | 3 | a. |
| Ad-sum | ad-fui | | ad-éffe | | |
| | | | | | Adtént-o |

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| Præf. | Perf. | Sup. I. | Inf. | Regimen. | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------|----|--------|
| Adtént-o | adtent-ávi | adtent-átum | adtent-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Adtést-or | adtest-átus | adtest-ári | adtest-ári | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Adtra-ho | adtrá-xi | adtrá-ctum | adtrá-here | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Advé-nio | advé-ni | advé-ntum | adve-níre | 4 | | d, ab, |
| Advers-or | advers-átus | advers-ári | advers-ári | 1 | | d, ab, |
| Advoc-o | advoc-ávi | advoc-átum | advoc-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Advol-o | advol-ávi | advol-átum | advol-áre | 1 | | d, ab, |
| Ægrot-o | ægrot-ávi | ægrot-átum | ægrot-áre | 1 | | ab, |
| Æmul-or | æmul-átus | æmul-ári | æmul-ári | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Æqu-o | æqu-ávi | æqu-átum | æqu-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Æstim-o | æstim-ávi | æstim-átum | æstim-áre | 1 | a. | g, ab, |
| Affect-o | affect-ávi | affect-átum | affect-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Affirm-o | affirm-ávi | affirm-átum | affirm-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Affli-go | affli-xi | affli-ctum | affli-gere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Agger-o | agger-ávi | agger-átum | agger-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Aggrav-o | aggrav-ávi | aggrav-átum | aggrav-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Aggré-dior | aggré-flus | aggré-di | aggre-di | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Agnó-sco | agnó-vi | agni-tum | agnó-scere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Ago | egi | actum | agere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Aio | | | | | a. | d, ab, |
| Alli-cio | alli-cui | alli-citum | alli-cere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Allig-o | allig-ávi | allig-átum | allig-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Al-o | ál-ui | al-tum ál-ítum | ál-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ami-tto | amí-fi | amí-flum | amí-ttere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Am-o | am-ávi | am-átum | am-áre | 1 | a. | ah, |
| Amplé-ctor | amplé-xus | amplé-cti | amplé-cti | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Anhé-lo | anhel-ávi | anhel-átum | anhel-áre | 1 | | ab, |
| Animadvér-to | animadvér-ti | animadvér-sum | animadvér-tere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Appár-eo | appár-ui | appár-ítum | appar-ére | 2 | | d, ab, |
| Appet-o | appet-ívi | appet-ítum | appét-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Appó-no | appó-sui | appó-situm | appó-nere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Approb-o | approb-ávi | approb-átum | approb-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Apt-o | apt-ávi | apt-átum | apt-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Arcéss-o | arcess-ívi | arcess-ítum | arcéss-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ar-deo | ar-fi | ar-sum | ar-dére | 2 | | ab, |
| Arg-uo | árg-ui | arg-útum | arg-úere | 3 | a. | g, ab, |
| Arr-ípio | arr-ípui | arr-éptum | arr-ípere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ascén-do | ascén-di | ascén-sum | ascén-dere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Aspérn-or | aspern-átus | aspern-ári | aspern-ári | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Asp-icio | asp-éxi | asp-éctum | asp-ícere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Asse-quot | asse-cútus | asse-qui | asse-qui | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Assign-o | assign-ávi | assign-átum | assign-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Attén-do | atten-di | atten-sum-tum | atten-dere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Attést-or | attest-átus | attest-ári | attest-ári | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Att-ingo | átt-igi | att-áctum | att-íngere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Au-deo | áu-sus | au-dére | au-dére | 2 | a. | ab, |
| Aud-io | aud-ívi | aud-ítum | aud-íre | 4 | a. | ab, |
| Avér-to | avér-ti | avér-sum | avér-tere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Aufero | ábstuli | ablátum | auférre | | a. | d, ab, |
| Auxili-or | auxili-átus | auxili-ári | auxili-ári | 1 | | d, ab, |
| B. | | | | | | |
| Bene-facio | bene-féc | bene-fáctum | bene-fácere | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Bi-bo | bi-bi | bí-bitum | bí-bere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| C. | | | | | | |
| Cac-o | cac-ávi | cac-átum | cac-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| | | | | | | Cæ-do |

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| Praef. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | Regimen. | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| Cæ-do | cæ-cidi | cæ-sum | cæ-dere | 3 | a. ab, |
| Calumni-or | calumni-atus | calumni-ari | calumni-ari | 1 | a. ab, |
| Cápío | cepi | captum | cápere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Capt-o | capt-ávi | capt-átum | capt-áre | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Cár-eo | cár-ui | cár-ítum | car-ére | 2 | ab, |
| Carp-o | carp-fi | carp-tum | cárp-ere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Cá-veo | ca-vi | ca-utum | ca-vére | 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Ce-do | ce-ssi | ce-ssum | cé-dere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Cel-o | cel-ávi | cel-átum | cel-áre | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Cerno | crevi | cretum | cérnere | 3 | a. ab, |
| Cert-o | cert-ávi | cert-átum | cert-áre | 1 | d, ab, |
| Cess-o | cess-ávi | cess-átum | cess-áre | 1 | d, ab, |
| Circumci-do | circumci-di | circumci-sum | circum-cídere | 3 | a. ab, |
| Circúm-do | circúm-dedi | circúm-datum | circúm-dare | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Circumdú-co | circumdú-xi | circumdú-ctum | circumdú-cere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Circúm-eo | circum-ívi | circum-ítum | circum-íre | a. | ab, |
| Clam-o | clam-ávi | clam-átum | clam-áre | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Clau-do | clau-fi | clau-sum | cláu-dere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Cógit-o | cogit-ávi | cogit-átum | cogit-áre | 1 | a. ab, |
| Cogn-ósko | cogn-óvi | cogn-ítum | cogn-óscere | 3 | a. ab, |
| Co-go | co-égi | co-actum | có-gere | 3 | a. ab, |
| Cóll-igo | coll-égi | coll-éctum | coll-ígere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Colloc-o | colloc-ávi | colloc-átum | colloc-áre | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Colo | cólui | cultum | cólere | 3 | a. ab, |
| Cóme-do | comé-di | comé-sum | comé-dere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Commémor-o | commemor-ávi | commemor-átum | commemor-áre | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Comménd-o | commend-ávi | commend-átum | commend-áre | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Commí-tto | commi-fi | commi-ssum | commi-ttere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Commod-o | commod-ávi | commod-átum | commod-áre | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Compéll-o | compell-ávi | compell-átum | compell-áre | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Comp-éll-o | cómp-uli | comp-úlsum | comp-éllere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Compér-io | comper-i | compér-tum | comper-íre | 4 | a. d, ab, |
| Compésc-o | compésc-ui | compésc-ítum | compésc-ere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Compil-o | compil-ávi | compil-átum | compil-áre | 1 | a. ab, |
| Cómpl-eo | compl-évi | compl-étum | compl-ére | 2 | a. d, ab, |
| Comprehén-do | comprehén-di | comprehén-sum | comprehén-dere | 3 | a. ab, |
| Compún-go | compún-xi | compún-ctum | compún-gere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Concac-o | concac-ávi | concac-átum | concac-áre | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Conci-do | cón-ci-di | conci-dere | conci-dere | 3 | d, ab, |
| Concinn-o | concinn-ávi | concinn-átum | concinn-áre | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Con-cípío | con-cépi | con-céptum | con-cípere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Cóncit-o | concit-ávi | concit-átum | concit-áre | 1 | a. d, ab, |
| Concúp-io | concup-ívi | concup-ítum | concup-ere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Concup-ísko | concup-ívi | concup-ítum | concup-iscere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Concúr-ro | concúr-ri | concúr-sum | concúr-rere | 3 | d, ab, |
| Concúrs-o | concurf-ávi | concurf-átum | concurf-áre | 1 | ab, |
| Condí-co | condi-xi | condi-ctum | condi-cere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Cond-o | cónd-idi | cónd-ítum | cónd-ere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Condú-co | condú-xi | condú-ctum | condú-cere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Cónfero | cóntuli | collátum | conférre | a. | d, ab, |
| Confí-do | confi-di | cónfi-sum | confi-dere | 3 | d, ab, |
| Confó-dio | confó-di | confó-ssum | confó-dere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Cónge-ro | congé-ssi | congé-ssum | congé-rere | 3 | a. d, ab, |
| Cóngru-o | cóngru-i | congru-ere | congru-ere | 3 | d, ab, |
| Con-or | con-átus | con-ári | con-ári | 1 | a. ab, |
| Con:á-do | conrá-fi | conrá-sum | conrá-dere | 3 | a. d, ab, |

Conró-do

| Præf. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | Regimen. | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------|----|--------|
| Conró-do | conró-fi | conró-sum | conró-dere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Consect-or | consect-átus | consect-átum | consect-ári | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Conse-quer | conse-cútus | consequ-átum | consequ-ári | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Consider-o | consider-ávi | consider-átum | consider-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Con-sisto | cón-stiti | cón-stitum | con-sistere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Consóci-o | confoci-ávi | confoci-átum | confoci-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Conspér-go | conspér-fi | conspér-sum | conspér-gere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Consp-icio | consp-éxi | consp-éctum | consp-ícere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Con-stito | cónst-iti | const-ítum-átum | const-áre | 1 | g. | d, ab, |
| Consul-o | consúl-ui | consúl-tum | consúl-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Consum-o | consum-psi | consum-ptum | consum-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Consúr-go | consur-réxi | consur-rectum | consúr-gere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Conte-go | conté-xi | conté-ctum | conté-gere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Contém-no | contém-psi | contém-ptum | contém-nere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Contén-do | contén-di | contén-sum-tum | contén-dere | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Cont-ineo | cont-inui | cont-éntum | cont-inére | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Con-tingo | cónt-igi | cont-áctum | cont-ingere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Continu-o | continu-ávi | continu-átum | continu-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Contra-ho | contrá-xi | contrá-ctum | contrá-here | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Convén-io | convén-i | convén-tum | convén-ire | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Convici-or | convici-átus | convici-átum | convici-ári | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Conviti-or | conviti-átus | conviti-átum | conviti-ári | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Cánvoc-o | convoc-ávi | convo-cátum | convoc-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Corr-igo | corr-éxi | corr-éctum | corr-igere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Corr-ípio | corr-ípuí | corr-éptum | corr-ípere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Corrú-mpo | corrú-pi | corrú-ptum | corrú-mpere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Cred-o | créd-idi | créd-ítum | créd-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Cre-o | cre-ávi | cre-átum | cre-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Crimin-or | crimin-átus | crimin-átum | crimin-ári | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Cruci-or | cruci-átus | cruci-átum | cruci-ári | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Cúp-io | cup-ívi | cup-ítum | cúp-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Cur-o | cur-ávi | cur-átum | cur-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Cur-ro | cucúr-ri | cur-sum | cúr-rere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Custód-io | custod-ívi | custod-ítum | custod-íre | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| D | | | | | | |
| Damn-o | damn-ávi | damn-átum | damn-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Déb-eo | déb-ui | déb-ítum | déb-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Decé-do | decé-fsi | decé-sium | decé-dere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Decérn-o | decré-vi | decré-tum | decérn-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Decí-do | decí-di | decí-sum | decí-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Des-ípio | dec-épi | dec-éptum | dec-ípere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Declá-ro | declar-ávi | declar-átum | declar-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Decúr-ro | decúr-ri | decúr-sum | decúr-rere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Ded-o | déd-idi | déd-ítum | déd-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Def-icio | def-éci | def-éctum | def-ícere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Deflé-cto | deflé-xi | deflé-xum | deflé-ctere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Deflu-o | deflú-xi | deflú-xum | deflú-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Deg-o | deg-i | delect-átum | dég-ere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Delect-o | delect-ávi | delect-átum | delect-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Delib-o | delib-ávi | delib-átum | delib-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Delin-io | delin-ívi | delin-ítum | delin-íre | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Delínquo | delí-qui | delí-ctum | delí-nquere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Delú-do | delú-fi | delú-sum | delú-dere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Demít-to | demí-fi | demí-sium | demí-ttere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Demonstr-o | demonstr-ávi | demonstr-átum | demonstr-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Deplor-o | deplor-ávi | deplor-átum | deplor-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |

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| Præf. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | Regimen. | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------|----|--------|
| Depó-no | depó-sui | depó-situm | depó-nere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Dépr-imo | depr-éssi | depr-éssum | depr-imere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Depúgn-o | depugn-avi | depugn-átum | depugn-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Derép-o | derép-si | derép-tum | derép-ere | 3 | | ab, |
| Deri-deo | deri-fi | deri-sum | deri-dere | 2 | a. | ab, |
| Der-ípío | der-ípui | der-éptum | der-ípere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Descéndo | descén-di | descén-sum | descén-dere | 3 | | ab, |
| Descri-bo | descri-psi | descri-ptum | descri-bere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Déser-o | desér-ui | desér-tum | desér-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Desider-o | desider-ávi | desider-átum | desider-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Def-ideo | def-édi | ----- | def-idere | 2 | | ab, |
| Dési-no | desí-vi | desí-tum | desí-nere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Desp-ício | desp-exi | desp-éctum | desp-icere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Déstin-o | destin-ávi | destin-átum | destin-äre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Destitu-o | destitu-i | destitu-tum | destitu-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Desum | desui | ----- | desse | | | d, ab, |
| Dé-tero | de-trívi | de-trítum | de-térere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Detérr-co | detérr-ui | detérr-ítum | detérr-ere | 2 | a. | ab, |
| Détrá-ho | detrá-xi | detrá-ctum | detrá-herere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Devén-io | devén-i | devén-tum | devén-ire | 4 | | ab, |
| Devoc-o | devoc-ávi | devoc-átum | devoc-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Dévor-o | devor-ávi | devor-átum | devor-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Di-co | di-xi | di-ctum | dí-cere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Digrúnn-io | digrúnn-ívi | digrúnn-ítum | digrúnn-ire | 4 | | ab, |
| Dil-igo | dil-exi | dil-éctum | dil-igere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Dimit-to | dimí-fi | dimí-sum | dimi-ttere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Dir-ípío | dir-ípui | dir-éptum | dir-ípere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Discé-do | discé-ssi | discé-ssum | discé-dere | 3 | | ab, |
| Disc-érno | discr-évi | discr-étum | disc-érnere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Disc-o | dídic-i | ----- | disc-ere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Disp-ello | disp-uli | disp-úsum | disp-ellere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Dísser-o | díssér-ui | díssér-tum | díssér-ere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Diff-ideo | diff-édi | diff-éssum | diff-idere | 2 | | ab, |
| Dissimul-o | dissimul-ávi | dissimul-átum | dissimul-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Dissól-vo | dissól-vi | dissól-úctum | dissól-verere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Distribú-o | distribú-i | distribú-tum | distribú-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Distri-ngo | distri-nxi | distri-ctum | distri-ngere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Divi-do | divi-fi | divi-sum | divi-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Divin-o | divin-ávi | divin-átum | divin-äre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Do | dedi | datum | dare | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Dóc-co | dóc-ui | dóc-tum | dóc-ere | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Dól-co | dól-ui | dól-ítum | dol-ere | 2 | a. | ab, |
| Dom-o | dóm-ui | dóm-ítum | dom-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Don-o | don-ávi | dona-tum | don-äre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Dórm-io | dorm-ívi | dorm-ítum | dorm-ire | 4 | | ab, |
| Dúbit-o | dubit-ávi | dubit-átum | dubit-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Du-co | du-xi | du-ctum | dú-cere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| E. | | | | | | |
| Ed-o | éd-idi | éd-ítum | éd-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Educ-o | educ-ávi | educ-átum | educ-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Edu-co | edú-xi | edú-ctum | edú-cere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Eff-ero | éxtuli | elátum | eff-erre | | a. | d, ab, |
| Eff-ício | eff-éci | eff-éctum | eff-icere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Effó-dio | effó-di | effó-ssum | effó-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Effúg-io | effúg-i | effúg-ítum | effúg-ere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Effú-ndo | effú-di | effú-sum | effú-ndere | 3 | a. | ab, |

Egré-dion

| Præf. | Perf. | Sup. I. | Inf. | Regimen. | | |
|------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|----------|----|--------|
| Egré dior | egré-ssus | ----- | égre-di | 3 | | ab, |
| Ej-ício | ej-éci | ej-éctum | ej-icere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| E'lev-o | elev-ávi | elev-átum | elev-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| E'l-igo | el-égi | el-éctum | el-igere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Elú-do | elú-fi | elú-sum | elú-dere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Eménd-o | emend-ávi | emend-átum | emend-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Emí-tto | emí-fi | emí-ssum | emí-ttere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Emór-ior | emór-tuus | ----- | émor-i | 3 | | ab, |
| E'nat-o | enat-ávi | enat-átum | enat-áre | 1 | | ab, |
| Enítor | { ení-sus eni-xus | ----- | ení-ti | 3 | | ab, |
| Eo | ívi | ítum | ire | 4 | | d, ab, |
| Erá-do | erá-fi | erá-sum | erá-defe | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Er ípio | er-ípui | er-éptum | er-ípere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Err-o | err-ávi | err-átum | err-áre | 1 | | ab, |
| Erúb-eo | erúb-ui | ----- | erub-ére | 2 | | ab, |
| Erubéf-co | ----- | ----- | erubéfc-ere | 3 | | ab, |
| Erú-mpo | erú-pi | erú-ptum | erú mpere | 3 | | d, ab, |
| E'ru-o | éru-i | erú-tum | erú-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Evá-do | evá-fi | evá-sum | evá-dere | 3 | | ab, |
| Evag-or | evag-átus | ----- | evag-ári | 1 | | ab, |
| Ev-éllo | { ev-élli ev-úlli | ev-úlsun | ev-éllere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Evér-to | evér-ti | evér-sum | evér-tere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Evoc-o | evoc-ávi | evoc-átum | evoc-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Exágger-o | exagger-ávi | exagger-átum | exagger-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Exár-o | exar-ávi | exar-átum | exar-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Excé-do | excé-ssi | excé-ssum | excé-dere | 3 | | ab, |
| Exci-do | excí-di | excí-ssum | excí-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Excí-pio | exc-épi | exc-éptum | exc-ípere | 5 | a. | d, ab, |
| E'xcit-o | excit-ávi | excit-átum | excit-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| E'xc-olo | exc-ólui | exc-últum | exc-ólere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Excúf-o | excuf-ávi | excuf-átum | excuf-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Excú-tio | excú-ssi | excú-ssum | excú-tere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| E'xeo | ex-ívi | éx-ítum | ex-íre | 4 | | d, ab, |
| E'xequ-or | exequ-útus | ----- | exequ-i | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Exérc-eo | exérc-ui | exérc-ítum | exerc-ére | 2 | a. | ab, |
| Exer-o | exér-ui | exér-tum | exér-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Exhíb-eo | exhíb-ui | exhíb-ítum | exhib-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ex-igo | ex-égi | ex-áctum | exí-gere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Exístim-o | existim-ávi | existim-átum | existim-áre | 1 | a. | g, ab, |
| Exórn-o | exorn-ávi | exorn-átum | exorn-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Exór-o | exor-ávi | exor-átum | exor-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Expéct-o | expect-ávi | expect-átum | expect-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Expéd-io | exped-ívi | exped-ítum | exped-íre | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Exp-éllo | éxp-uli | exp-úlsun | exp-éllere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| E'xpet-o | expet-ívi | expet-ítum | expét-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| E'xpí-o | expi-ávi | expi-átum | expi-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Expír-o | expir-ávi | expir-átum | expir-áre | 1 | | ab, |
| E'xpl-eo | expl-évi | expl-étum | expl-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| E'xplic-o | explic-ávi | explic-átum | explic-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| E'xplic-o | explic-ui | explic-ítum | explic-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Explór-o | explor-ávi | explor-átum | explor-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Expó-no | expó-sui | expó-situm | expó-nere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| E'xpr-imo | expr-éssi | expr-éssum | expr-ímere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| E'xsequ-or | exsequ-útus | ----- | exsequ-i | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Ext-ero | ext-rívi | ext-rítum | éxt-érere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |

Extóllo

THEMATA VERBORUM. 161

| Præs. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | Regimen. | | |
|------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------|----|--------|
| Extóllo | éxtuli | elátum | extóllere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| E'xtra-ho | extrá-xi | extrá-ctum | extrá-here | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| E'xtric-o | extric-ávi | extric-átum | extric-äre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Exúro | exú-ssi | exu-ssum | exú-rere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| F. | | | | | | |
| Fábric-o | fabric-ávi | fabric-átum | fabric-äre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Fácio | feci | factum | fácere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Fallo | fefélli | falsum | fállere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Fástid-io | fastidi-ivi | fastid-ítum | fastid-íre | 4 | a. | ab, |
| Fá-teor | fa-ssus | ----- | fa-téri | 2 | a. | ab, |
| Fatíg-o | fatig-ávi | fatig-átum | fatig-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Fá-veo | fa-vi | fa-utum | fa-vére | 2 | | d, ab, |
| Fério | percússi | percússum | ferire | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Fero | tuli | latum | ferre | | a. | d, ab, |
| Feror | latus | ----- | ferri | | | ab, |
| Festín-o | festin-ávi | festin-átum | festin-äre | 1 | | ab, |
| Fi-do | fi-di | fi-sum | fidere | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Fi-ngo | fi-nxi | fi-ñctum | fi-ngere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Fin-io | fin-ivi | fin-ítum | fin-íre | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Fio | fact-us | ----- | fieri | | | d, ab, |
| Flágit-o | flagit-ávi | flagit-átum | flagit-äre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Fl-eo | fi-evi | fi-etum | fi-ere | 2 | a. | ab, |
| Flór-eo | flór-ui | ----- | flor-ére | 2 | | ab, |
| Fó-dio | fo-di | fo-ssum | fó-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Forem | ----- | ----- | fore | | g. | d, ab, |
| Fó-veo | fo-vi | fotum | fo-vére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Fræn-o | fræn-ávi | fræn-átum | fræn-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Frango | fregi | fractum | frángere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Fraud-o | fraud-ávi | fraud-átum | fraud-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Fre-mo | fré-mui | fré-mitum | fré-mere | 3 | | ab, |
| Frequent-o | frequent-ávi | frequent-átum | frequent-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Fru-or | { fru-ctus frú-itus | ----- | fru-i | 3 | | ab, |
| Fúg-io | fug-i | fúg-ítum | fúg-ere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Fúgit-o | fugit-ávi | fugit-átum | fugit-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Fug-o | fug-ávi | fug-átum | fug-äre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Fund-o | fund ávi | fund-átum | fund-äre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| G. | | | | | | |
| Gáud-eo | gavísus | ----- | gaud-ére | 2 | | ab, |
| Gem-o | gém-ui | gém-ítum | gém-ere | 3 | | ab, |
| Géner-o | gener-ávi | gener-atum | gener-äre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ge-ro | ge-ssi | ge-ssum | gérere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Gign-o | gén-ui | gén-ítum | gign-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Glóri-or | glori-átus | ----- | gloriá-ri | 1 | | ab, |
| Grátul-or | gratul-átus | ----- | gratul-ári | 1 | | d, ab, |
| Gubérn-o | gubern-ávi | gubern-átum | gubern-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Gust-o | gust-ávi | gust-átum | gust-äre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| H. | | | | | | |
| Háb-eo | háb-ui | háb-ítum | hab-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Hæ-reo | hæ-fi | hæ-sum | hæ-rére | 2 | | d, ab, |
| Hórr-eo | hórr-ui | ----- | horr-ére | 2 | a. | ab, |
| Hort-or | hortá-tus | ----- | hort-ári | 1 | a. | ab, |

| Præf. I. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | Regiment | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------|-------|-----|
| Jác-eo | jác-ui | | jac-ére | 2 | | ab, |
| Jác-t-o | jac-t-ávi | jac-t-átum | jac-t-are | 1 | a. d, | ab, |
| Ignór-o | ignor-ávi | ignor-átum | ignor-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Ignó-sco | ignó-vi | ignó-tum | ignó-scere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| I'mit-or | imit-átus | | imit-ári | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Immi-sceo | immi-scui | { immi-xtum immi-stum | immi-scére | 2 | a; d, | ab, |
| Immi-tto | immi-fi | immi-flum | immi-ttere | 3 | a; d, | ab, |
| Immol-átur | immol-átum | | immol-ári | 1 | d, | ab, |
| Immól-o | immol-ávi | immol-átum | immol-áre | 1 | a. d, | ab, |
| Impéd-io | imped-ívi | imped-ítum | imped-íre | 4 | a. d, | ab, |
| Impénd-o | impén-di | impén-sum | impén-dere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| I'mpetr-o | impetr-ávi | impetr-átum | impetr-áre | 1 | a. d, | ab, |
| Imp-ingo | imp-égi | imp-íctum | imp-ingere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| I'mpl-eo | impl-evi | impl-étum | impl-ére | 2 | a. d, | ab, |
| I'mplic-o | { implic-ávi implic-ui | implic-átum implic-ítum | implic-áre | 1 | a. d, | ab, |
| Impó-no | impó-sui | impó-situm | impó-nere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| Import-o | import-ávi | import-átum | import-áre | 1 | a. d, | ab, |
| Impugn-o | impugn-ávi | impugn-átum | impugn-áre | 1 | d, | ab, |
| I'mput-o | imput-ávi | imput-átum | imput-are | 1 | a. d, | ab, |
| Inc-ípío | inc-épi | inc-éptum | inc-ípere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| Incommod-o | incommod-ávi | incommod-átum | incommod-áre | 1 | d, | ab, |
| I'ncrep-o | incrép-ui | incrép-ítum | incrép-áre | 1 | a. d, | ab, |
| I'ncú-mbo | incú-bui | incúb-ítum | incú-mbere | 3 | d, | ab, |
| I'acub-o | incúb-ui | incúb-ítum | incub-áre | 1 | d, | ab, |
| I'ndic-o | indic-ávi | indic-átum | indic-áre | 1 | a. d, | ab, |
| Indign-or | indign-átus | | indign-ári | 1 | a. d, | ab, |
| Indú-co | indú-xi | indú-ctum | indú-cere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| I'nfero | intuli | illátum | inférre | | a. d, | ab, |
| Infl-o | infl-ávi | infl-átum | infl-áre | 1 | a. d, | ab, |
| Infú-ndo | infú-di | infú-sum | infú-ndere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| I'ngem-o | ingém-ui | ingém-ítum | ingém-ere | 3 | d, | ab, |
| Ingré-dior | ingré-flus | | ingre-di | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| Inj-icio | inj-éci | inj-éctum | inj-ícere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| Inl-icio | inl-éxi | inl-éctum | inl-ícere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| Inli-do | inli-fi | inli-sum | inli-dere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| Innot-éscó | innot ui | | innot-éscere | 3 | d, | ab, |
| Inquam | | | | | a. d, | ab, |
| I'nquin-o | inquin-ávi | inquin-átum | inquin-áre | 1 | a; d, | ab, |
| Inri-deo | inri-fi | inri-sum | ipri-dere | 2 | a. d, | ab, |
| I'nsequ-or | insequ-útus | | insequ-i | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| I'nser-o | insér-ui | insér-tum | insér-ere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| Inf-ílio | { inf-ilui inf-ilivi | inf-últum | inf-ilíre | 4 | d, | ab, |
| Insp-icio | insp-éxi | insp-éctum | insp-ícere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| Inst-o | inst-iti | inst-ítum | inst-áre | 1 | d, | ab, |
| Insúlt-o | insult-ávi | insult-átum | insult-áre | 1 | d, | ab, |
| Intell-igo | intell-éxi | intell-éctum | intell-ígere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| Intén-do | intén-di | { intén-tum intén-sum | inténdere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| Inter-cipio | inter-cépi | inter-céptum | inter-cípere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| Interdí-co | interdi-xi | interdí-ctum | interdi-cere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| I'nter-est | inter-fuit | | inter-éffe | | g. d, | ab, |
| Interf-icio | interf-éci | interf-éctum | interf-ícere | 3 | a. d, | ab, |
| Interpó-no | interpó-sui | interpó-situm | interpó-nere | 3 | d, | ab, |
| Interpret-or | interpret-átus | | interpret-ári | 1 | a. d, | ab, |

Interrogo

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| Præf. | Perf. | Sup. r. | Inf. | Regimen. | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------|----|--------|
| Interrog-o | interrog-ávi | interrog-átum | interrog-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Inter-sum | inter-fui | inter-esse | inter-esse | g. | d, | ab, |
| Intervén-io | intervén-i | intervéntum | interven-íre | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Intr-o | intr-ávi | intr-átum | intr-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Intu-éor | intú-itus | intu-éri | intu-éri | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| I'ntu-or | § intú-itus § intu-tus | intu-i | intu-i | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Inven-io | invén-i | invén-tum | inven-íre | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Invit-o | invit-ávi | invit-átum | invit-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Invól-vo | invól-vi | invól-útum | invól-veré | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Joc-or | joc-átus | joc-ári | joc-ári | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Irá-scor | irá-tus | irá-sci | irá-sci | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Irrí-deo | irrí-fi | irrí-sum | irrí-dere | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| I'ter-o | iter-ávi | iter-átum | iter-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Jú-beo | ju-fi | ju-flum | ju-bere | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Júdic-o | judic-ávi | judic-átum | judic-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Juv-at | juv-it | juv-áre | juv-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ju-vo | ju-vi | ju-tum | juv-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| L. | | | | | | |
| La-bor | la-pfus | la-bi | la-bi | 3 | d, | ab, |
| Labór-o | labor-ávi | labor-átum | labor-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lácer-o | lacer-ávi | lacer-átum | lacer-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lacéff-o | § laceff-ívi § lacéff-i | laceff-ítum | laceff-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Læ-do | læ-fi | læ-sum | læ'dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Læt-or | læt-átus | læt-ári | læt-ári | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lamb-o | lamb-i | lamb-ere | lamb-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Langu-eo | langu-i | langu-ére | langu-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lass-o | lass-ávi | lass-átum | lass-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lát-co | lát-ui | lát-ítum | lat-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Latr-o | latr-ávi | latr-átum | latr-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Laud-o | laud-ávi | laud-átum | laud-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lax-o | lax-ávi | lax-átum | lax-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Le-go | le-gi | le-ctum | lé-gere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ley-o | lev-ávi | lev-átum | lev-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lib-co | lib-ui | lib-ítum | lib-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Liber-o | liber-ávi | liber-átum | liber-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lib-et | § lib-uit § lib-ítum | lib-ére | lib-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lic-et | lic-uit | lic-ére | lic-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lig-o | lig-ávi | lig-átum | lig-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lim-o | lim-ávi | lim-átum | lim-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Li-nquo | li-qui | li-ctum | li-nquere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Litig-o | litig-ávi | litig-átum | litig-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Loc-o | loc-ávi | loc-átum | loc-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lo-quor | lo-cutus | lo-qui | lo-qui | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lubet | § lub-uit § lub-ítum | lub-ére | lub-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lucr-or | lucr-átus | lucr-ári | lucr-ári | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Luct-or | luct-átus | luct-ári | luct-ári | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lu-go | lu-fi | lu-sum | lú-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lú-geo | lú-xi | lu-ctum | lu-gere | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lu-o | lu-i | lú-ítum | lúe-re | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Lustr-o | lustr-ávi | lustr-átum | lustr-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Luxuri-o | luxuri-ávi | luxuri-átum | luxuri-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |

M

Præf.

| Præf. M. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | Regimen. | |
|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------|--------|
| Mácer-o | macer-ávi | macer-átum | macer-áre | 1 a. | ab, |
| Maledí-co | maledí-xi | maledí-ctum | maledí-cere | 3 | d, ab, |
| Mal-o | mál-ui | | mal-le | a. | d, ab, |
| Mand-o | mand-ávi | mand-átum | mand-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Mán-eo | man-fi | man-sum | man-ére | 2 a. | d, ab, |
| | memin-i | | memin-isse | a. | g, ab, |
| Mént-ior | ment-itus | | ment-íri | 4 a. | d, ab, |
| Mér-co | mér-ui | mér-ítum | mer-ére | 2 a. | d, ab, |
| Mer-go | mer-fi | mer-sum | mér-gere | 3 a. | d, ab, |
| Métu-o | metú-i | | metú-ere | 3 a. | d, ab, |
| Min-or | min-atus | | min-ári | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Mir-or | mir-átus | | mir-ári | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Mí-sceo | mí-scui | { mi-ftum mi-xtum | mi-scére | 2 a. | d, ab, |
| Misér-eor | misér-tus | | miser-ére | 2 | g, ab, |
| Mi-tto | mi-fi | mi-ffum | mí-tere | 3 a. | d, ab, |
| Mæ-reo | mæ-ftus | | mæ-rére | 2 | |
| Món-eo | món-ui | món-ítum | mon-ére | 2 a. | g, ab, |
| Monstr-o | monstr-ávi | monstr-átum | monstr-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Mór-deo | momórdi | mor-sum | mor-dére | 2 a. | d, ab, |
| Mór-ior | mór-tuus | | mor-i | 3 | d, ab, |
| Mor-or | mor-átus | | mor-ári | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Mó-veo | movi | mo-tum | mo-vére | 2 a. | d, ab, |
| Mút-io | mut-ívi | mut-ítum | mut-íre | 4 a. | d, ab, |
| Mut-o | mut-ávi | mut-átum | mut-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| N. | | | | | |
| Narr-o | narr-ávi | narr-átum | narr-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Na-scor | na-tus | | na-sci | 3 | d, ab, |
| Náufe-o | naufe-ávi | naufe-átum | naufe-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Nec-o | { nec-úi nec-ávi | nec-átum | nec-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Négl-igo | negl-éxi | negl-éctum | negl-ígere | 3 a. | d, ab, |
| Neg-o | neg-ávi | neg-átum | neg-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Néqu-co | nequ-ívi | nequ-ítum | nequ-íre | 4 | |
| Nésc-io | neisc-ívi | neisc-ítum | neisc-íre | 4 a. | d, ab, |
| Nít-eo | nít-ui | | nít-ére | 2 | d, ab, |
| Ni-tor | { ni-sus ni-xus | | ni-ti | 3 a. | d, ab, |
| Nóc-eo | nóc-ui | nóc-ítum | noc-ére | 2 | d, ab, |
| Nol-o | nól-ui | | nol-le | a. | d, ab, |
| Nó-min-o | nomin-ávi | nomin-átum | nomin-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| No-sco | no-vi | no-tum | nó-scere | 3 a. | d, ab, |
| Not-éscio | nót-ui | | not-éfcere | 3 | d, ab, |
| Not-o | not-ávi | not-átum | not-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| | no-vi | | no-ffe | a. | d, ab, |
| Nud-o | nud-ávi | nud-átum | nud-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Númer-o | numer-ávi | numer-átum | numer-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Nútr-io | nutr-ívi | nutr-ítum | nutr-íre | 4 a. | d, ab, |
| O. | | | | | |
| Ob-eo | ob-ívi | ob-ítum | ob-íre | 4 a. | d, ab, |
| Objúrg-o | objurg-ávi | objurg-átum | objurg-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Obléct-o | oblect-ávi | oblect-átum | oblect-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| Obli-víscor | obli-tus | | obli-vísci | 3 a. | g, ab, |
| O'bru-o | óbru-i | óbru-tum | obru-ere | 3 a. | d, ab, |
| Obscúr-o | obscúr-ávi | obscúr-átum | obscúr-áre | 1 a. | d, ab, |
| | | | | | Ob-uso |

THEMATA VERBORUM. 165

| Præs. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | Regimen | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|----|-----|
| Ob-siste | ób-ftiti | ób-ftitum | ob-sistere | 3 | d, | ab, |
| O'bte-go | obté-xi | obté-ctum | obté-gere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| O'bt-ero | obtr-ivi | obtr-ritum | obtr-erere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Obtrect-o | obtrect-ávi | obtrect-átum | obtrect-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Occi-do | occi-di | occi-sum | occi-dere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| O'cc-ido | écc-idi | occ-ásum | occ-idere | 3 | | ab, |
| O'cc-ípio | occ-épi | occ-éptum | occ-ípere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| O'ccub-o | occúb-ui | occúb-ítum | occub-áre | 1 | d, | ab, |
| Occú-mbo | occú-bui | occú-bitum | occú-mbere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| O'ccup-o | occup-ávi | occup-átum | occup-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Occúr-ro | occúr-ri | occúr-sum | occúr-rere | 3 | d, | ab, |
| | od-i | | od-isse | | a. | ab, |
| Offén-do | offén-di | offén-sum | offén-dere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| O'ffero | óbtuli | oblátum | offérre | | a. | ab, |
| Olf-ácio | olf-éci | olf-áctum | olf-ácere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Omi-tto | omí-fi | omí-flum | omí-ttere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| O'ner-o | oner-ávi | oner-átum | oner-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| O'ppet-o | oppet-ávi | oppet-ítum | oppét-ere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Oppó-no | oppó-sui | oppó-situm | oppó-nere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| O'ppr-imo | oppr-éssi | oppr-éssum | oppr-ime-re | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Oppugn-o | oppugn-ávi | oppugn-átum | oppugn-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Opt-o | opt-ávi | opt-átum | opt-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| O'rdin-o | ordin-ávi | ordin-átum | ordin-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Orn-o | orn-ávi | orn-átum | orn-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Or-o | or-ávi | or-átum | or-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| O'scul-or | oscul-átus | | oscul-ári | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Ostén-do | ostén-di | ostén-sum | ostén-dere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| O't-ior | | | oti-ári | 1 | | |

P.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---|----|-----|
| Parco | { pepérci parfi | parsum | párcere | 3 | d, | ab, |
| Pár-eo | pár-ui | pár-ítum | par-ére | 2 | d, | ab, |
| Pár-io | péperi | par-tum | pár-ere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Par-o | par-ávi | par-átum | par-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Partúr-io | partur-ávi | partur-ítum | partur-íre | 4 | a. | ab, |
| Pa-sco | pa-vi | pa-stum | pá-scere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Patef-ácio | patef-éci | patef-áctum | patef-ácere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Pát-eo | pát-ui | | pat-ére | 2 | d, | ab, |
| Pá-tior | pa-ssus | | pa-ti | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Pecc-o | pecc-ávi | pecc-átum | pecc-áre | 1 | | ab, |
| Pello | pépuli | pulsum | péllere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Pén-deo | pepéndi | pen-sum | pen-dere | 2 | a. | ab, |
| Pén-do | pepéndi | pen-sum | pén-dere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Pér-ago | per-égi | per-áctum | per-ágere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Percú-tio | percú-ssi | percú-ssum | percú-tere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Perd-o | pérd-idi | pérd-ítum | pérd-ere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Pérdom-o | perdóm-ui | perdóm-ítum | perdom-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Pár-co | per-ívi | per-ítum | per-íre | 4 | d, | ab, |
| Pér-fero | pér-tuli | per-látum | per-férre | | a. | ab, |
| Perf-ício | perf-éci | perf-éctum | perf-ícere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Periclit-or | periclit-átus | | periclit-ári | 1 | d, | ab, |
| Pérle-go | perlé-gi | perlé-ctum | perlé-gere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Perlústr-o | perlústr-ávi | perlústr-átum | perlústr-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Perór-o | peror-ávi | peror-átum | peror-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Perpé-tior | perpé-ssus | | pérpe-ti | 3 | a. | ab, |

| Præf. | Perf. | Sup. I. | Inf. | Regimen. | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------|----|--------|
| Perſalut-o | perſalut-âvi | perſalut-âtum | perſalut-âre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Perſcrut-or | perſcrut-âtus | perſcrut-âtum | perſcrut-âri | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Pér-ſequor | perſe-cûtus | perſol-ûtum | pér-ſequi | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Perſol-vo | perſol-vi | perſol-ûtum | perſol-vere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Perſt-o | pérſt-iti | { pérſt-îtum perſt-âtum | perſt-âre | 1 | d, | ab, |
| Perſuâ-deo | perſuâ-fi | perſuâ-ſum | perſua-dére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Pert-ineo | pert-înui | pert-éntum | pert-inére | 2 | | |
| Pértin-et | pértin-uit | | pértin-ére | 2 | | |
| Pértra-ho | pertrâ-xi | pertrâct-um | pertrâ-heré | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Perturb-o | perturb-âvi | perturb-âtum | perturb-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Perv-ello | perv-ûlſi | perv-ûlſum | perv-êllere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Pervén-i-o | pervén-i | pervén-tum | perven-îre | 4 | | |
| Pet-o | pet-ivi | pet-îtum | pét-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Pi-ngo | pi-nxi | pí-ctum | pí-ngere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Plác-eo | plác-ui | plác-îtum | plac-ére | 2 | | |
| Plac-et | { plác-uit plác-îtum | | plac-ére | 2 | d, | |
| Plac-o | plac-âvi | plac-âtum | plac-âre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Plau-do | plau-fi | plau-ſum | plâu-dere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Ple-cto | ple-xi | ple-xum | plé-ctere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ple-ctor | ple-xus | | ple-cti | 3 | | |
| Pól-io | pol-ivi | pol-îtum | pol-îre | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Póllu-o | póllu-i | pollú-tum | pollú-ere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Pónder-o | ponder-âvi | ponder-âtum | ponder-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Pó-no | pó-sui | pó-ſitum | pó-nere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Pórr-igo | porr-éxi | porr-éctum | porr-îgere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Port-o | port-âvi | port-âtum | port-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Poſc-o | popóſci | | póſc-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Poſſ-ideo | poſſ-édi | poſſ-éſſum | poſſ-idére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Po-ſſum | pó-tui | | po-ſſe | | a. | ab, |
| Póſtul-o | poſtul-âvi | poſtul-âtum | poſtul-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Pot-o | pot-âvi | pot-âtum | pot-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Præ'b-eo | præ'b-ui | præ'b-îtum | præb-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Præclú-do | præclú-fi | præclú-ſum | præclú-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Præcúr-ro | præcúr-ri | præcúr-ſum | præcúr-rere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Præſúl-geo | præſúl-fi | | præſul-gére | 2 | d, | ab, |
| Præguſt-o | præguſt-âvi | præguſt-âtum | præguſt-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Prælu-ceo | prælu-xi | | prælu-cére | 2 | d, | ab, |
| Præpó-no | præpóſui | præpó-ſitum | præpó-nere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Præſ-ideo | præſ-édi | præſ-éſſum | præſ-idére | 2 | d, | ab, |
| Præſt-o | præſt-iti | præſt-îtum | præſt-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Præter-eo | præter-ivi | præter-îtum | præter-îre | 4 | a. | ab, |
| Prævâl-eo | prævâl-ui | | præval-ére | 2 | d, | ab, |
| Prem-o | pré-ſſi | pre-ſſum | pré-mere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Prob-o | prob-âvi | prob-âtum | prob-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Procé-do | procé-ſſi | procé-ſſum | procé-dere | 3 | d, | ab, |
| Procur-o | procur-âvi | procur-âtum | procur-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Pród-eo | pród-ivi | pród-îtum | pród-îre | 4 | d, | ab, |
| Prod-o | pród-idi | pród-îtum | pród-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Pró-fero | pro-tuli | pro-lâtum | pro-ferre | | a. | d, ab, |
| Proſúg-io | proſúg-i | proſúg-îtum | proſúg-ere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Progre-dior | progre-ſſus | | progre-di | 3 | d, | ab, |
| Prólo-quer | prolo-cûtus | | pró-lóqui | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Promi-tto | promi-fi | promi-ſſum | promi-ttere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Promó-veo | promó-vi | promó-tum | promo-vére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Próper-o | proper-âvi | proper-âtum | proper-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |

Propó-na

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| Præf. | Perf. | Sup. I. | Inf. | Regimen. | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------|----|--------|
| Propó-no | propó-sui | propó-situm | propó-nere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Prófe-quer | profe-cútus | | pró-sequí | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Prof-ílio | { prof-íloi prof-íliui | prof-últum | prof-ilíre | 4 | | ab, |
| Prospéct-o | prospéct-ávi | prospéct-átum | prospéct-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Prosp-ício | prosp-éxi | prosp-éctum | prosp-ícere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Prost-érno | prost-rávi | prost-rátum | prost-érnere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Pro-sum | pro-sui | | pro-déffe | | | d, ab, |
| Próvoc-o | provoc-ávi | provoc-átum | provoc-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Próvol-o | provol-ávi | provol-átum | provol-áre | 1 | | ab, |
| Pud-et | { pud-uit pud-ítum | | pud-ére | 2 | a. | g, |
| Pún-io | pun-ívi | pun-ítum | pun-íre | 4 | a. | ab, |
| Purg-o | purg-ávi | purg-átum | purg-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Put-o | put-ávi | put-átum | put-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Q. | | | | | | |
| Quæ-ro | quæ-sívi | quæ-sítum | quæ-rere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Quæso, quæsumus | | | | | | |
| Quass-o | quass-ávi | quass-átum | quass-áre | 1 | a. | ab, |
| Quá-tio | qua-síi | qua-sítum | quá-tere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Que-ror | que-íus | | que-ri | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Quié-sco | quié-vi | quié-tum | quié-ícere | 3 | | ab, |
| R. | | | | | | |
| Ráp-io | ráp-ui | rap-tum | ráp-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Réc-ido | réc-ídi | rec-ásum | rec-idere | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Recí-do | recí-di | recí-sum | recí-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Rec-ípí-o | réc-épi | rec-éptum | rec-ípere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Reclam-o | reclam-ávi | reclam-átum | reclam-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Réc-olo | rec-ólui | rec-últum | rec-ólere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Récub-o | recúb-ui | recúb-ítum | recub-áre | 1 | | ab, |
| Recú-mbo | recú-bui | recú-bitum | recú-mbere | 3 | | ab, |
| Récuf-o | recuf-ávi | recuf-átum | recuf-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Redd-o | réd-ídi | réd-ítum | réd-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Réd-eo | red-ívi | réd-ítum | red-íre | 4 | | d, ab, |
| Red-úco | redú-xi | redú-ctum | redú-cere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Reféll-o | reféll-i | | reféll-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ré-fero | ré-tuli | re-látum | re-férre | | a. | d, ab, |
| Re-fert | ré-tulit | | re-férre | | a. | g, ab, |
| Ref-ício | ref-éci | ref-éctum | ref-ícere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Regn-o | regn-ávi | regn-átum | regn-áre | 1 | | ab, |
| Re-go | re-xi | re-ctum | ré-gere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Rej-ício | rej-éci | rej-éctum | rej-ícere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Reláxo | relax-ávi | relax-átum | relax-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Reli-nquo | relí-qui | relí-ctum | reli-nquere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Rep-élo | rep-uli | rep-últum | rep-éllere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Repén-do | repén-di | repén-sum | repén-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Repér-ió | réper- | repér-tum | reper-íre | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Répet-o | repet-ívi | repet-ítum | repét-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Répl eo | repl-évi | repl-étum | repl-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Repósc-o | repo-pósci | | repósc-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Repræsent-o | repræsent-ávi | repræsent-átum | repræsent-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Reprehén-do | reprehén-di | reprehén-sum | repre-héndere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Repr-imo | repr-éssi | repr-éssum | repr-ímere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Rept-o | rept-ávi | rept-átum | rept-áre | 1 | | d, ab, |
| Repudi-o | repudi-ávi | repudi-átum | repudi-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |

Réput-•

| Præf. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | Regimen. | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|----|--------|
| Réput-o | reput-ávi | reput-átum | reput-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Requi-ro | requi-sívi | requi-sítum | requi-rere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ref-ideo | ref-édi | ref-éssum | ref-idére | 2 | | d, ab, |
| Réson-o | resón-ui | resón-ítum | reson-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Resp-icio | resp-éxi | resp-éctum | resp-icere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Respón-deo | respón-di | respón-sum | respon-dére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Restit-uo | restit-ui | restit-útum | restit-úere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Rest-o | rést-iti | rést-ítum | rest-áre | 1 | | d, ab, |
| Retú-ndo | retú-di | retú-sum | retú-ndere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Revér-to | revér-ti | revér-sum | revér-tere | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Revér-tor | revér-fus | ----- | revér-ti | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Revoc-o | revoc-ávi | revoc-átum | revoc-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Rí-deo | ri-fi | ri-sum | ri-dére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ro-do | ro-fi | ro-sum | rô-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Rog-o | rog-ávi | rog-átum | rog-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Rug-io | rug-ívi | rug-ítum | rug-íre | 4 | | d, ab, |
| Ru-mpo | ru-pi | ru-ptum | rú-mpere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ru-o | ru-i | { ru-ítum ru-tum | rú-ere | 3 | | d, ab, |
| S. | | | | | | |
| Salv-io | fav-ívi | fav-ítum | fav-íre | 4 | | d, ab, |
| Salv-e | ----- | ----- | salv-ére | 2 | | |
| Salút-o | salut-ávi | salut-átum | salut-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sáp-io | } sap-ívi | sap-ítum | sáp-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| | } sap-ui | | | | | |
| Sáti-o | fati-ávi | fati-átum | fati-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sáti-or | fati-átus | ----- | fati-ári | 1 | | d, ab, |
| Satisf-acio | fatisf-éci | fatisf-áctum | fatisf-ácere | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Scan-do | scan-di | scan-sum | scán-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Scio | scivi | scitum | scire | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Scri-bo | scri-psi | scri-ptum | scri-beré | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Scrut-or | scrut-átus | ----- | scrut-ári | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sé-deo | se-di | se-ssum | se-dére | 2 | | d, ab, |
| Sed-o | sed-ávi | sed-átum | sed-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sén-eo | sen-ui | ----- | sen-ére | 2 | | d, ab, |
| Sén-tio | sen-si | sen-sum | sen-tíre | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sepó-no | sepó-sui | sepó-sítum | sepó-nere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Se-quot | se-cútus | ----- | se-qui | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Serv-io | serv-ívi | serv-ítum | serv-íre | 4 | | d, ab, |
| Serv-o | serv-ávi | serv-átum | serv-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Signific-o | signific-ávi | signific-átum | signific-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sil-eo | sil-ui | ----- | sil-ére | 2 | | |
| Simul-o | simul-ávi | simul-átum | simul-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sí-no | si-vi | si-tum | si-nere | 3 | a. | |
| Sit-io | sit-ívi | sit-ítum | sit-íre | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sól-eo | sól-itus | ----- | sol-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sol-vo | sol-vi | sol-útum | sól-veré | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Son-o | són-ui | són-ítum | son-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Spar-go | spar-si | spar-sum | spár-gere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Spect-o | spect-ávi | spect-átum | spect-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sp-erno | sp-revi | sp-retum | sp-érnere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sper-o | sper-ávi | sper-átum | sper-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Splénd-eo | splend-ui | ----- | splend-ére | 2 | | d, ab, |
| Spóli-o | spoli-ávi | spoli-átum | spoli-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Státu-o | statu-i | statu-tum | statu-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sto | steti | statum | stare | 1 | | d, ab, |

Stri-ngo

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| Præf. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | Regimen. | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----|--------|
| Stri-ago | stri-nxi | stri-ctum | stri-ngere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Stúd-eo | stúd-ui | ----- | stud-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sua-deo | sua-fi | sua-sum | sua-dére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Subclam-o | subclam-ávi | subclam-átum | subclam-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Submó-veo | submó-vi | submó-tum | submo-vére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Subr-ípie | subr-ípui | subr-éptum | subr-ípere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Subscri-bo | subscri-pfi | subscri-ptum | subscri-bere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Subs-ideo | subs-édi | subs-éssum | subs-idére | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Sub-sum | sub-fui | ----- | sub-esse | | | d, ab, |
| Succú-mbo | succú-bui | succú-bitum | succú-mbere | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Succúr-ro | succúr-ri | succúr-sum | succúr-rere | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Súffero | sústuli | sublátum | sufférre | | a. | d, ab, |
| Suff-iceo | suff-éci | suff-éctum | suff-icere | 1 | | d, ab, |
| Suff-iceor | suff-éctus | ----- | suff-ici | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Sum | fui | ----- | esse | | g. | d, ab, |
| Sum-o | sum-pfi | sum-ptum | súm-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Supér-sum | supér-fui | ----- | super-esse | | | d, ab, |
| Súscit-o | suscit-ávi | suscit-átum | suscit-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Suspén-do | suspén-di | suspén-sum | suspén-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Sust-ineo | sust-inui | sust-énsum | sust-inére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| T. | | | | | | |
| Tác-eo | tác-ui | tác-itum | tac-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Tángo | tétigi | táctum | tángere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Te-go | te-xi | te-ctum | té-gere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Témpor-o | temper-ávi | temper-átum | temper-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ten-do | teténdi | { ten-sum | tén-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| | | { ten-tum | | | | |
| Tén-eo | tén-ui | ten-tum | ten-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Tent-o | tent-ávi | tent-átum | tent-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Térr-eo | térr-ui | térr-itum | terr-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Test-or | test-átus | ----- | test-ári | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Tím-eo | tím-ui | ----- | tim-ére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Toll-o | sústuli | sublátum | tóllere | | a. | d, ab, |
| Ton-o | ton-ui | tón-itum | ton-áre | 1 | | d, ab, |
| Tór-queo | tor-fi | { tor-tum | tor-quére | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| | | { tor-sum | | | | |
| Trad-o | trád-idi | trád-itum | trád-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Tra-ho | tra-xi | tra-ctum | trá-here | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Tráns-eo | trans-ívi | tráns-itum | trans-íre | 4 | a. | d, ab, |
| Tránsfero | tránsstuli | translátum | transférre | | a. | d, ab, |
| Trans-figo | trans-fixi | trans-fixum | trans-figere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Tráns-igo | trans-égi | trans-áctum | trans-ígere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Trem-o | trém-ui | ----- | trém-ere | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Trépid-o | trepid-ávi | trepid-átum | trepid-áre | 1 | | d, ab, |
| Tribu-o | tribú-i | tribú-tum | tribú-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Trúcid-o | trucid-ávi | trucid-átum | trucid-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Tru-do | tru-fi | tru-sum | trú-dere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Trúsit-o | trúsit-ávi | trúsit-átum | trúsit-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Tú-eor | { tú-itus | ----- | tu-éri | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| | { tu-tus | | | | | |
| Túm-eo | túm-ui | ----- | tum-ére | 2 | | d, ab, |
| Turb-o | terb-ávi | turb-átum | turb-áre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Tut-or | tut-átus | ----- | tut-ári | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| U. | | | | | | |
| Ul-císcor | ul-tus | ----- | ul-cisci | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| | | | | | | Usúrpo |

| Præf. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | Regimen. | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------|----|--------|
| Uſurp-o | uſurp-âvi | uſurp-âtum | uſurp-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| U-tor | u-fus | u-ti | | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Vac-o | vac-âvi | vac-âtum | vac-âre | 1 | | d, ab, |
| Va-do | va-fi | va-fum | vad-ere | 3 | | ab, |
| Vag-or | vag-âtus | vag-âri | | 1 | | ab, |
| Vâl-co | vâl-ui | vâl-itum | val-ère | 2 | | d, ab, |
| Vaſt-o | vaſt-âvi | vaſt-âtum | vaſt-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Ve-ho | ve-xi | ve-ctum | vê-here | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Véndit-o | vendit-âvi | vendit-âtum | vendit-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Vend-o | vénd-idi | vend-itum | vénd-ere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Vén-eo | ven-âvi | ven-îtum | ven-ire | 4 | | d, ab, |
| Vén-io | ven-i | ven-tum | ven-îre | 4 | | ab, |
| Ven-or | ven-âtus | ven-âri | | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Véntit-o | ventit-âvi | ventit-âtum | ventit-âre | 1 | | d, ab, |
| Vér-eor | vér-itus | vér-eri | | 2 | a. | d, ab, |
| Verſ-o | verſ-âvi | verſ-âtum | verſ-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Verſ-or | verſ-âtus | verſ-âri | | 1 | | ab, |
| Ver-to | ver-ti | ver-fum | vér-tere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Vefc-or | | veſc-i | | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Vet-o | vét-ui | vét-itum | vet-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Vex-o | vex-âvi | vex-âtum | vex-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Vi-deo | vi-di | vi-fum | vi-dère | 2 | a. | ab, |
| Vi-deor | vi-fus | vi-déri | | 2 | | d, ab, |
| Vígil-o | vigil-âvi | vigil-âtum | vigil-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Vi-nc-o | vi-ci | vi-ctum | vi-ncere | 3 | a. | d, ab, |
| Víndic-o | vindic-âvi | vindic-âtum | vindic-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Viol-o | viol-âvi | viol-âtum | viol-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Vi-ſo | vi-fi | vi-fum | vi-fere | 3 | a. | ab, |
| Vit-o | vít-âvi | vít-âtum | vit-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Vitúper-o | vituper-âvi | vituper-âtum | vituper-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Vi-vo | vi-xi | vi-ctum | vi-vere | 3 | | d, ab, |
| Voc-o | voc-âvi | voc-âtum | voc-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Vol-o | vol-âvi | vol-âtum | vol-âre | 1 | | ab, |
| Vo-lo | vó-lui | velle | | | a. | d, ab, |
| Volút-o | volut-âvi | volut-âtum | volut-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |
| Vúlner-o | vulner-âvi | vulner-âtum | vulner-âre | 1 | a. | d, ab, |

[illegible]